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The enhanced value of paper and ink, with 25 per cent advance on wages, obliges us to increase our terms of subscription.

A SAD MISTAKE.—A letter from Adairsville, Georgia, to the Chattanooga Gazette states, that, on the night of the 2d inst., one hundred and six of the 3d Kentucky cavalry were ordered out on scout from that place. Two of the above were named Aaron Carfield, co. G, and George W. Lusky, co. H. Carfield was sent up a short distance from the command to examine a house, and Lusky was sent also. They met near the house, and it being about nine o'clock in the evening and somewhat dark, they could not see each other's dress. Carfield thinking Lusky a rebel fired his revolver, the ball taking effect in the left arm and near the shoulder, passing through the muscle of the arm and lodging about six inches below the hollow of the arm; from there the ball was extracted. Lusky, thinking it was only life or death, made a bound forward, while the blood was pouring down his side from the wound he had received, and grasping the revolver of the supposed rebel, throwing the muzzle upwards, at the same time drawing his own revolver and got his finger on the trigger. At this critical moment, they being near the house, the women within, hearing the fuss outside, opened the door, the light of the candle revealing the two combatants, they recognized each other without any more bloodshed.

BRUTAL MURDER.—From a letter written by James H. Clark, Commissary-Sergeant in the 17th Indiana regiment, to his friends in Gibson county, the Evansville Times learns the following case of rebel cruelty toward some Union soldiers. In a skirmish in Georgia recently, a few men of the 17th Indiana were captured by Forrest's cavalry. The 17th is now a part of Wilder's brigade of mounted infantry. This brigade has been in the advance of the Army of the Cumberland for a year or more, and have slain a large number of the enemy. They have been detailed often to hunt up and confiscate horses and forage from the enemy, and in this way have become very obnoxious to the rebels. A short time since a few of the 17th boys were captured by Forrest's cavalry. Not long after, the brigade pressed Forrest so close that he could not well get away with his prisoners, so he deliberately cut their throats, stripped them of their clothes, and left them unburied. When our men came up they found their comrades in this condition. They swore eternal vengeance against Forrest's entire crew, and should they get hold of any of them, their end will be awful.

Among the men murdered was Lieutenant Covington, of Cincinnati, the adjutant of the regiment, a young man not yet of age, but a kind and intelligent young man and a good officer.

THE REBEL SHARPSHOOTERS.—The information from Georgia to the Chattanooga Gazette is that the efforts of the rebel sharpshooters to pick off our officers are fearfully successful, much more so, indeed, than ever before. Most of them use a recently imported Whitworth gun, which is said to be superior to anything in use by our forces. It is understood that the rebels pay as much as $1,500 apiece for these guns. One of the guns was captured the other side of Resaca some time since in this way: A sharpshooter (rebel) climbed into a tree and tied a handkerchief around his waist to prevent his falling in case he should be wounded. The rebel was not more than comfortably fixed before a Federal sharpshooter fired a shot through his neck and instantly killed him. He hung in the tree until our lines extended to the spot, when he was cut down and his gun taken. Major Norton, Colonel Wiles, Captain Sheridan, and many others were shot with the Whitworth rifle.

REBEL DEFEAT IN TENNESSEE.—The Chattanooga Gazette has advices from upper East Tennessee, which state that a week or so ago Major Dave Fry ascertained that John Arnold, John Fitzpatrick, Sam Davis, and other rebel thieves, were in Greenville, and immediately determined to either capture them or give them a thrashing. He gathered together a number of gallant mountain boys, and, with a few regular soldiers, surrounded the town. The whole affair was managed with such admirable secrecy that they were taken wholly by surprise, and report says that each man looked out for himself without regard to rank or character for pluck. About twelve were killed in the attack. Some thirty were captured, but all but about twenty died on their way to Knoxville. Lieut. Reynolds, a brother of the noted Captain of that name, died suddenly.

☞ On the 8th of March the Hon. Anson Burlingame, United States Minister to China, called the attention of the Chinese Government to the depredations of the Alabama committed in Chinese waters against the vessels of the United States, and asked the Imperial Government to deny, in accordance with the treaties existing between China and the United States, to the rebel vessels admission to Chinese ports, to instruct its officers to see that no supplies be given to them, and that they be not allowed to buy any coal or ammunition. The request of Mr. Burlingame was complied with on the 16th of March, Prince Kung informing him that instructions, as requested, had been despatched to the Governors of the maritime provinces, and that the Ministers of Great Britain, France, and Russia had been notified of this measure.

GUERILLAS AGAIN.—The Cairo Democrat understands that a band of guerillas made a descent on Island No. 5 (Wolf Island) on Thursday night, and captured large quantities of Government mules, horses, and cattle. The place had been left in charge of an old negro and his wife while the troops had been sent out on some expedition. The rovers became aware of these facts, and pounced on the place in an unguarded moment when there was no one to oppose them. A number of citizens residing in that vicinity have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the matter, and are now under guard awaiting trial.

☞ Robert J. Walker's health was somewhat impaired by an occurrence which took place in London, last October, because of his yielding to accompany some friends in a balloon ascension. The balloon rose some two and a half miles in about seven minutes. Owing to the fact that the Governor had not provided himself with a change of clothing, and the fall of the thermometer 28 degrees, and the increased rarefaction of the air, congestion of the lungs ensued, followed by a copious flow of blood from the lungs. He left for Italy on the 1st of March. But it was not until he drew near to Alexandria, Egypt, that his health materially improved.

TWO MORE REBEL GENERALS KILLED.—The Richmond Examiner of the 3d, states that ex-South Carolina Congressman Lawrence M. Keitt was mortally wounded Wednesday, 1st, and died the next day. Also that General Doles, commanding a division of Ewell's corps, was killed on the 2d, opposite Bartlett's brigade, 5th corps.

If the whole be greater than a part, a whole man must be greater than that part of him which is found in a book.

☞ The Great Central Fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, is now progressing with the most splendid success. All the neighboring States had been invited to contribute, and came forward in the most liberal manner. At the opening of the Fair, Gov. Parker, of New Jersey, took part in the ceremony, and the Evening Bulletin, of Philadelphia, shows its decency and hospitality by making the following allusions to his speech:

Governor Parker, of New Jersey, was fortunate in having an eminently respectable and well-bred audience to listen to him, in the Fair building yesterday. His speech, although containing much that was worthy of all commendation, was still so tinged with Copperheadism, that we are not quite sure but that had he not been a stranger among us, and had his audience been less thoughtful and considerate, the cry of "talk about the Union!" with which his speech was frequently greeted, would have been put in a more decided form of disapprobation. Throughout the greater part of his speech Gov. Parker was evidently trying to "hug" the Copperhead question, and his was the only address of the day that savored of that peculiar political element.

In the same number of the Bulletin its reporter furnishes a sketch of the remarks made by Governor Parker, which we subjoin:

Gov. Parker said we had assembled to dedicate these magnificent buildings to the army and navy of the United States. As the representative of one of those States, whose people had contributed so largely to this exhibition, he was invited to participate in these exercises. The objects of this fair should commend themselves to every one. The real philanthropist will not stop to inquire the causes of the suffering, but he will hasten to the relief of his fellow-men wherever and under whatever circumstances found. Should any in the name of philanthropy use the position which their garb gives them for partisan or selfish purposes, they were undeserving of association in a Christian community. Whatever difference exists in the country, especially as to the civil policy of our rulers, yet in carrying forth any project to diminish suffering and alleviating the hardships of our noble defenders, we should stand upon one common ground. [Applause.] This is the view taken by the people of New Jersey, which State he had the honor to represent to-day—one of the original thirteen, and the battle-ground of the American Revolution. [Applause.] No State had made better provision for her troops, none watches more carefully or more generously for their comfort on the field or in the hospital. The Legislature of New Jersey, with commendable unanimity, have adopted every proposition having for its object the welfare of the soldier in the field or his family at home. They had placed at the disposal of the State Executive a fund which, with the blessing of God, has enabled him to save many valuable lives and carry joy to many households. Yet with all our provisions for the army by State and Federal authorities, something was yet to be done. The Sanitary Commission nobly fills up the gap.

The troops of Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey had received munificent aid from the Sanitary Commission. Therefore, it is to be hoped that the people of those States will support and contribute to this great Fair with a liberal spirit. He hoped that no uncharitable spirit would prevail, no denouncing of each other for their opinions, but all aiming to work with each other for the common good.

It would puzzle a microscopist to detect a flaw in the purity, philanthropy, or patriotism of Governor Parker's remarks, and it will be seen from the interpolations of the reporter that he was frequently greeted with applause. The pitiful malignity of the Bulletin should be scouted by all its decent contemporaries of Philadelphia, for its comments are not merely malignant, but grossly untruthful. In its columns we are informed that Ashmead & Evans have published the "New Book of Nonsense" as a contribution to the Fair. We commend to its Editors the preceding extract from the Bulletin, which will require no elaborate illustrations, as it is within itself sufficiently grotesque and ridiculous.

☞ Major D. N. Norton, of the 42d Illinois, and attached to Major-General Palmer's staff, was shot through the head and instantly killed, on the afternoon of the 3d, by a shot from a sharpshooter, while riding with his chivalrous chief along the skirmish line. The Chattanooga Gazette says that when Palmer started along the lines he bade his staff remain behind, but Major Norton determined to share any danger undertaken by Palmer, and in a few minutes was a dead man. Two shots were fired at the same time by the sharpshooters, but the one intended for Palmer missed its mark happily. Major Norton was a resident of Boston, and his mother resides in that city at the present time. His uncle arrived in Chattanooga to take his remains home for interment. Among Major Norton's effects was found a letter marked on the outside, "To be opened if I am killed." The letter bequeathed his property to his honored mother. D. N. Norton was a good soldier and a patriotic citizen. His friends will delight to cherish his memory, nor will they have any occasion to bury any faults of his—he had few, very few.

GUERILLAS IN MAYSVILLE.—The Eagle says the rebel Pete Everett, with a party of about one hundred men, again visited that city on Wednesday evening, between four and five o'clock. They burned the amphitheatre, floral hall, and cottage belonging to the North Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association, which cost over $20,000; also the bridge over the North Fork, on the Flemingsburg pike. They killed Mr. James Conrad, living in East Maysville, who was crossing the river in a skiff. They shot him through the head, in the presence of his wife, who begged them to spare her husband, that he was the father of six children. They have taken a large number of horses, some clothing, hardware, money, and watches. They didn't appear to have been any respecter of persons, having taken from rebels and Union men.

☞ A most brutal and cold-blooded murder occurred in Springfield, Ohio, on Monday, the 6th inst. John Menely and his partner, Pugh, attacked a saloon-keeper named Lowrie at night in his own establishment with knives, hatchets, shovels, and clubs, and literally chopped the unfortunate man to pieces. Menely is out in a card to one of the Springfield papers asking for a suspension of public opinion in the case, and alleging that Lowrie was killed under a misapprehension that he was another man with whom he had a fight earlier in the evening.

☞ The present indebtedness of the Government, including all suspended requisitions, is now $1,734,236,463. Of this amount, $462,668,899 is in legal tender and other notes not bearing interest, leaving the amount of debt bearing interest and the suspended requisitions, $1,271,567,563.

☞ A correspondent of the London Herald, who writes from New York to that rebel sympathizing sheet under the signature of "Manhattan," in his letter of May 20, said:

Mr. George Herriques, President of the Board of Brokers, has a private despatch from a relative who is on Grant's staff. He telegraphs that Grant has been driven back to the Rapid Ann, and that the bridges in his rear have all been destroyed by rebel cavalry. He says that another battle will probably be fought to-day, and that the two armies are face to face, Lee having been joined by Beauregard with 45,000 fresh men. This is authentic, and will be found true.

"Manhattan" opened his letter to corroborate this folly, but we find the following in the New York papers, which shows what unblushing falsehood was resorted to for the manufacture of foreign opinion:

In your paper of yesterday there appeared an extract of a letter signed "Manhattan," purporting to be the New York correspondent of the London Herald. This extract stated that I had given information or spread a report about the repulse of General Grant on the Rapid Ann, and other military matters, not one word of which is true. I will, therefore, beg the use of your columns to contradict it. In addition to the above, I beg to state that I have no relative or any other connection on General Grant's staff. You will particularly oblige me if you will call the attention of the London Herald to the above contradiction. GEORGE HERRIQUES.

[Special Correspondence of the New York Times.]

GEN. AVERILL'S OPERATIONS—SPIRITED ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT SOUTHERN VIRGINIA RAID.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT WEST VIRGINIA, LEWISBURG, Sunday, May 22, 1864.

The cavalry raid of that dashing and gallant officer, Gen. Averill, made from Charleston, West Virginia, May 8, was undoubtedly one of the most hazardous and brilliant of the war. It was, too, successful. All and more than the usual dangers of field and flood were encountered—rivers were swam, forests penetrated, mountains scaled, unknown regions traversed, enemies met. For upward of sixty miles of the mountain travel there was nothing but precipitous bridle-paths, and for that distance did the men on foot drag themselves and their horses up and down. But seven days' rations and proportionate ammunition had been taken. For eighteen days—including four days after meeting Gen. Crook—the command were unheard of by their friends. After the 11th their ammunition was about exhausted, and but for the fortunate capture of a rebel train on the 9th, they would have been without food; as it was, they were seven days on half rations. They had ridden, walked, forded, swam, climbed, and fought during the raid of three hundred and fifty miles, exhibiting an endurance and heroism challenging the admiration of the world of chivalry.

The principal object of Gen. Averill's movement was to distract the attention of the rebel Gens. Jenkins and the noted John Morgan, and by diverting it toward himself prevent a junction of their forces against Gen. Crook, who designed moving on to Dublin, destroying the stores and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad at that place, and the bridge (the largest and finest in the South) on New River, seven miles above. The purpose was accomplished, Gen. Crook effecting the complete destruction he designed, and Gen Morgan the while, as it proved, holding himself at Wytheville, southwest about thirty miles distant on the railroad, in expectation of Gen. Averill. Another purpose of the raid was the destruction of the road at whatever point it should be struck, and Gen. Averill, starting from Charleston, May 1, selected Wytheville as his destination. His command consisted of the First, Second, and Third Virginia and Fourteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, and the thirty-fourth Ohio mounted infantry—in all 2,500 men.

The march was without incident until the evening of the 7th, when the advance suddenly came upon and gobbled up some rebel pickets; rapidly advancing, they came upon an entire company of the 8th Virginia cavalry, part of John Morgan's men, engaged in games of ball and quoits, capturing the whole of them, save the captain, who escaped to the bushes. The horses were also taken. In the surprise only some five or six shots were fired, and they without injury. The rebs were bewildered at first, chagrined afterward, and expressed surprise at the temerity of the raid. This occurred at Abb's Valley, 140 miles southeast of Charleston. The presence of a superior force in that section was suspected, and the command that night camped on the play-ground of their prisoners.

The next morning, two miles from camp, rebel pickets were met, who opened a fire on our advance; they were driven back and the march continued, until the enemy were found posted in the woods on the hills. Scouts were sent forward, but were driven back, some wounded, without being able to ascertain the number of the opposing force.

Gen. Averill concluded to fight; the nature of the ground was such that cavalry was useless, and the 34th Ohio and 2d Virginia, ordered to dismount, were thrown out as skirmishers on either flank; they gallantly went to their work; brisk firing ensued, our men pressed forward into the woods and up the hills, from one to another of which the rebels were driven for twelve miles, when they broke cover and fled to Jeffersonville, three miles beyond. This skirmishing wood and hill fighting had continued for six hours. Of Gen. Averill's command two were killed and five wounded; the rebels lost seventeen killed and carried off their wounded.

At the close of the fight, a man well posted in the military policy of the rebels came in, and, surrendering himself to General Averill, took the oath of allegiance. He gave much valuable information, and specially valuable—the fact that Morgan was then at Saltville, twenty miles from Jeffersonville, with a strong force on the qui vive for our command. It was further ascertained that all the mountain passes on the route from Jeffersonville to Wytheville were strongly guarded, and that passage through would be impossible.

That night, therefore, Gen. Averill marched back seven miles, branching off ten miles to Princeton, where he camped. The next morning, a mile out, a rebel train of ten wagons, loaded with provisions, was captured; what the force required, and they were sadly in need, was taken and the balance destroyed.

A colored woman came up to the rear guard of the column and informed them that in a cave about a mile up the mountain medical stores were concealed. Twelve men were detailed to search for them, and on reaching the spot were assailed by some thirty rebels on guard. They retreated to the main column and returned reinforced. The rebels skedaddled, the cave was entered, a large quantity of medicines and surgical instruments were discovered, all of which were destroyed. A weary march was taken across Walker Mountain to Mountain Gap, and the next day (the 10th) a forced march of twenty-five miles brought the command to Cove Mountain Gap, five miles from the expected goal—Wytheville. The Gap was reached at 3 P. M., and here the gallant fighting occurred.

Evidently information of our movements had reached Morgan, for at the Gap was unexpectedly discovered the redoubtable rebel chief, with full 5,000 cavalry and infantry and four pieces of cannon. Portions of his force were strongly posted on each side of the Gap, and upon the cliffs to the front and sides, while the cannon commanded the approach. Our force, thus suddenly, and, as it would seem, overwhelmingly met, had been reduced to 2,000 men, 500 having been on the 6th day despatched to reinforce Gen. Crook. Scarcely had the rebels, thus impregnably ensconced, been revealed in front, ere two heavy lines of skirmishers, strongly supported, were discovered rapidly advancing in splendid style over a clearing and on to our right flank. The two discoveries were almost simultaneous. Gen. Averill at once took in the perilous situation; to retreat was ruin, to advance certain destruction, to surrender was never thought of. Nothing was to be done but to hold his ground, make desperate, stubborn resistance, and during it to await the cover of the night. The gallant Colonel Schoonmaker, commanding the second brigade, was, with the Fourteenth Pennsylvania and First Virginia, (mounted,) hurriedly thrown out across to the right of a road on a rise, there to meet the approaching columns, which they nobly did, receiving the fire of the enemy—presenting a front of twice their own—at close range, and returning it so rapidly and with such deadly effect, that repeated attempts to charge upon them failed. Colonel Schoonmaker made no attempt to advance, but held his position under a constant fire for one hour, when, upon a threatened flank movement on his right by the rebel cavalry, Gen. Averill ordered him to fall back across the road, and on the right of the second column, which had been formed there, consisting of the 34th Ohio and 2d and 3d Virginia, all dismounted, under the command of Brigadier-General Duffie. He had suffered considerably, and was compelled to leave his dead and badly wounded on the line where they had fallen. The movement was made leisurely and in excellent order. It was greeted by exultant shouts by the rebels, who pressed rapidly forward as far as the abandoned line, but the now united columns, presenting a solid and unflinching front, delivered with rapidity and withering precision a fire which prevented further advance, and temporarily staggered into confusion the opposing ranks. From the outset of the fight both columns, while holding in check the vastly superior force in front, were subjected at easy musketry range to the cross fire of the infantry and artillery at the Gap. The terrible position of General Averill's command no description can convey the correct idea of. They were on a cleared section, with a force double their own to the left, and another double their own to the front, with no cover of hills or woods to fall back to, and with but one thing to do—to maintain their position under the heavy and continuous fire of shot and shell. The gallantry of General Averill and his staff shone conspicuously during the terrific ordeal, as did that of every officer and man in his command—not one was seen to falter. The 2d Virginia, on the left of the second column and in close range of the Gap, constantly under murderous fire, extorted the admiration of the enemy and won that of its own command by its splendid conduct. It was as firm as a rock; every movement was executed with the ease and precision of a dress parade, and the moral effect of its splendid bearing infused the strength of another regiment. On the field, as in general orders, it received from Gen. Averill the warmest praise. General Averill was constantly at the front of the first column, and on its falling back, at the front of the command, encouraging and stimulating it to the noble heroism displayed, by his own fearless exposure and dauntless courage. About midway of the fight he was struck in the middle of the forehead by a musket ball, which, glancing, passed off over the left eye, inflicting a deep wound, with the blood flowing profusely, his face undistinguishable from gore, he continued in his saddle until, by weakness, he was compelled to retire to the rear. Here the blood was stanched, the wound dressed, and after a few moments' rest he was again in the saddle and to the front, there remaining until the close of the fight. His escape with life was miraculous.

For five long hours did this desperate fight continue; not one inch of the second line had been yielded; Morgan, on repeated attempts to force it, which were made with a rush and amid hellish yells, being repulsed, and when night came he seemed glad to seek repose from the obstinate and bloody contest, and to his stubborn foes that night was indeed welcome. Gen. Averill's loss in killed and wounded was 135. Six prisoners were taken, and from them it was ascertained that the rebel loss was far in excess of ours.

The killed and badly wounded were necessarily left in the hands of the enemy, there being no conveyance for them, and at dark, having placed the latter in a farmhouse near by, and leaving a surgeon in charge, the command hastily got away without any attempt by Morgan being made to pursue them, or even feel their position. A rapid march of thirteen miles was had for Walker's Mountain, with the design of crossing it and reaching Dublin, where Gen. Crook was expected to be met.

Special mention, ere concluding this portion of my letter, should be made of the associate officers of Gen. Averill, few of whom escaped uninjured, for gallantry never had nobler exemplars than in Brig. Gen. Duffie and Col. Schoonmaker, and in the small but devoted staff composed of Assistant Adj. Gen. Rumsey, Capt. George T. Castle, Capt. William H. Brown, Capt. L. A. Myers, and Surgeon Fred. Elliott, or than in Col. Gerhart, First Virginia, Col. Powell, Second Virginia, Maj. Conger, commanding detachment Third Virginia, Maj. Dally, acting Colonel Fourteenth Pennsylvania, and Col. Shaw, of the 34th Ohio. During all the fight the post of danger were persistently theirs, and their courageous examples were magnetic. It has been stated that a portion of Morgan's force were cavalry. They were held in reserve during the fight, under the cover of the woods, to the rear and left of the rebel column, awaiting the moment so vainly sought for, when our lines would be broken and they could charge upon our disordered men.

When Walker Mountain was reached, it was found that there was but a bridle-path over it, and the wearied men, dismounting, dragged themselves and their jaded horses up it. The advance reached the top at midnight, and here the guide irrecoverably lost his way. To continue in the pitchy darkness was impossible. The order was given to halt, and the worn-out men and horses, stretched in single file from base to summit on the precipitous, rocky mountain's side, laid down to rest. Singularly enough, yet confirmatory of the terrible punishment the enemy had received, they were not disturbed, and a daylight were on the march again. The mountain passed, and a forced march made during the day of thirty two miles, to Dublin. Here was a sad disappointment, for, though the good work of destruction which General Crook had done was seen, yet he was not met. Remaining over night an early march was made of seven miles to New river; it was greatly swollen, but was crossed with the loss of two men, four horses, and destruction of all the ammunition, and, ten miles further on, the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad was struck at Christiansburg. Some scattering rebel forces were found here, but were charged on and driven through and beyond the town, giving no after trouble. The depot here, stored with large amounts of flour bacon, and forage, was burned, the telegraph-office instrument and wires destroyed, the railroad torn up and rails rendered useless, and the bridge, two miles below, burned. Two field-pieces were captured in the village. The command occupied the town over night, moving nineteen miles to Gap Mountain the next morning, where 1,500 rebels, under Colonel (or General) W. E. Jackson, were found strongly posted in a gap, and strengthened by two pieces of artillery. Gen. Averill's command was now entirely without ammunition. What little was left after the battle at Cove Mountain had been destroyed while crossing New river. A fight, therefore, was hopeless. So, by a strategic and hasty movement, he turned their left flank seeking a bridle path over the mountain and thence to Sinking Creek Valley, twelve miles distant, Jackson making no pursuit. On the next day (the 14th) they pushed on twenty-nine miles toward Union, and within five miles thereof fell in with the rear guard of Gen. Crook's command. It was a gladdening sight and hailed vociferously.

On the 15th General Averill joined General Crook, and on the next day held the rear of his army while crossing Green Briar river at Alderson's Ford, en route for Meadow Bluff. This duty performed, General Averill marched for Burnt Bridge Ford, on same river, where he crossed and made direct for Lewisburg, reaching on the 19th. Here, for himself and his gallant command, there was but brief rest promised, for an early expedition in connection with Gen. Crook had been planned. Its result will be of great importance.

D. M. BARNES.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

FROM JAPAN.

KANAGAWA, April 5, 1864.

The two months that have elapsed since my last date have been two months of uneventful quiet. We have had no pillaging by outlaws, suicides a la hari kari or disgraceful officials, dire conflagrations, bombardments and burning of cities, or wayside assassinations of foreigners, to enliven the dull routine of our lives, or to spice up our usual correspondence and delectate your readers withal—but hold! I am writing beyond the record; such affairs are becoming to us trivial commonplaces, or I should not forget that a few days ago the mail came in from Nagasaki with its story of an attempt to assassinate a foreign resident. The victim was an Englishman, who was attacked in the streets by an armed Japanese, and who, after losing his hand in the encounter by a sword blow at the wrist, and receiving other injuries, effected his escape, though his life, at last advices, was despaired of. The assailant was declared to be one of Nagato's men—Nagato, the fire-eating prince of Shimonoseki. And, now that I have mentioned this worthy, I am reminded that he has not contributed to the quiet which I rashly asserted above as brooding over us with folded and downy wings.

On the contrary, no longer finding any foreign ships venturesome enough to come within range of his batteries, he has attacked an Imperial steamer which had anchored in the strait of Shimonoseki for the night, on its way from Oasa a to Nagasaki for repairs, in charge of Satsuma's men. This was on the 24th of January. The shore batteries the same that fired on the Wyoming, opened on the steamer with shot and shell, notwithstanding she displayed the signals agreed upon among the Japanese Daimios for Japanese vessels passing through the straits.

The steamer, finding her berth a warm one, and that her Imperial signals afforded no protection, got up steam to move out of such dangerous proximity, but while moving caught fire and was consumed. Nine officers and thirty men lost their lives. These facts are derived from the official report of the Prince of Satsuma to the Tycoon.

A few weeks later a junk belonging to Satsuma, while anchored for the night near the same place, was boarded by Nagato men, who finding her laden with cotton for the foreign trade at Nagasaki, summarily burned her, Semmes fashion.

These acts reassure us of Chosin's hostility to foreigners, and to all who befriend foreigners, thus contradicting reports of recent date that he had grown weary of his hostile position, and was disposed to be friendly. His acts of hostility toward Satsuma will be understood when it is known that under the original programme of the Daimios hostile to foreign intercourse, Satsuma and Chosin of Nagato stood side by side as declared leaders of the anti-foreign movement—nay, Chosin was led into his present position, so it is declared, more by Satsuma's persuasions than his own will. Whether Chosin has gone beyond the bond, or Satsuma failed to come up to it, we may never know. Perhaps Satsuma's courage oozed out in the ashes of Kagosima.

What bloodshed and difficulty might have been averted, had prompter measures been taken, the sequel of events in Japan will hereafter reveal. Had the plan approved by all the naval commanders here except the English Admiral Kuper, viz: the immediate punishment of Chosin, after the attacks on the steamers in July last, been carried into effect, we should have had none of these subsequent acts of hostility, nay, not even the bombardment of Kagosima and its heavy losses to both sides.

To go even further back; when Shimadzu Saburoo coolly halted for the night within four miles of the spot where Richardson had fallen a few hours previously by the swords and spears of his followers, what an easy reach as he was of a prompt punishment which would have had a most salutary effect in repressing for the future such fierce outbursts of savagism, this same Admiral and his coadjutor, the British Chargé d'Affaires, lamentably failed in that promptness of retaliation which so much gives to all punishment its effect, and inspires terror among evil doers. He afterward had full reason to believe that justice, promptly executed then, as was urged by the French authorities and the public, would have had the best possible effect. By so much as these English officials were too timid or hesitating in this instance, they were too precipitate afterward at Kagosima. Let us deal with the Tycoon and his Government with all the forbearance and consideration due to their difficulties of position; we must deal with the malcontent Princes of his empire in other measure.

A few days previous to the Japanese New-Year, which came in on the 8th of February, the Tycoon again went to Oasaca and Miaco, where he still remains. The particular import of this second visit to the Spiritual Emperor within a year it is difficult to know out of many conflicting views. If we may believe the native reports, it was to render homage to the Mikado, and to meet the principal Daimios of the realm again assembled in council on the state of the Empire. It is already declared, as one result, that the relations of the Mikado and Tycoon have been more clearly defined, and a settlement of their respective claims to authority has been had by the Tycoon's agreement to pay the Mikado an annual stipend from the foreign revenue, who, in turn, is to interfere no more in the executive affairs of the Government. A joint commission has also been agreed upon of Daimios both friendly and hostile to foreign intercourse, who are to report on a foreign policy which shall hereafter be steadily adhered to, whether its burden is one of peace or of systematic hostility toward the foreign element in Japan.

Among the names on this commission, we recognize that of Shimadzu Saburoo himself, brother of the late and father of the present Prince of Satsume, whose train of followers it was that slew Richardson; also the Prince of Tosa, who is a reported ally and friend of Choslu of Nagato; Stotsbashi, who has sometimes been reckoned the friend, but oftener the enemy of foreigners; the venerable Prince of Echizen, who has long been known as the friend of foreign trade, and with whom on this question is associated the Prince of Aizoo; of the 6th and last name, the Prince of Oowajima, we are not informed as to his antecedents. So that of the six Princes named, two are known enemies and two are known friends of the foreigner, the fifth has pursued a vacillating policy, while the sixth is unknown. The Japanese about us are sanguine that only good is to be the result, and they even hope for the general opening of the Empire to foreign intercourse, but here, doubters, their hopes outrun any probable expectations.

While reckoning on these things, we must not forget that there is one man whose opinions are decided, and who, whatever councils at Oasaca may decree, will be likely to act independently; that is Mowori, Prince of Nagato or Chosin—Daisen-no-Daiboo, as he is as frequently called.

He has thrown down the glove, and cannot fail to be looked upon by the Japanese soldiers' caste as one of the heroes after the old stamp of Yoritomo and Taiko-Sama. He surely has resisted, and not unsuccessfully, Dutch, and American, and French war steamers. He has kept the inland sea fast locked for now nearly a year, opening or closing the sea gates of Shimonoseki at his pleasure. And now he undertakes to punish the enemies of his country, as he views them, at home as well as abroad, and it is much to be feared that he will create a party in Japan, who may prove to the last degree dangerous to the Yedo Government and foreign intercourse. Thus, at the opening of this year, the prospect is at least doubtful, and our brightest hopes are founded on no better certainty than Japanese duplicity.

Sir Rutherford Alcock returned to his post as English Minister to the Court of Yedo a month since, and has been remarkably reticent since his return. Doubtless he is feeling his position as becomes a true diplomat, and with the disturbed state of Europe operating as a check, he is little likely to try any but pacific measures with the Japanese. The French are even more anxious to keep the peace, and rebuke their resident here for any and every warlike act or threat.

Meantime the Japanese embassy is on its way to Europe to try their arts of Eastern diplomacy at occidental courts. Successful with Europe, they will essay the court at Washington. The last heard of them they were at Shanghae, dining and wining, and, wild gossip even says, roaring drunk in their convivialities; a little practice, perhaps, against the wiles and arts of Western diplomacy.

The States have, after months of patient waiting, secured their treaty with Japan. The U. S. Minister, General Pruyn has been successful in securing modifications of Mr. Harris's treaty, by which nearly all articles of import pay a duty of only 5 per cent instead of 20 per cent, as many of them formerly did. This includes liquors, which were formerly subject to a duty of 35 per cent, and consequently paid very little revenue, the temptation being irresistible to evade the duty by under-valuation or downright smuggling. The General's temperance friends at the capital or in the Classis need not be shocked at this destruction of views, since foreign liquors have no consumption among the natives, even the munificent gift of a dozen of Hostetter's bitters by the compounder to the Tycoon having failed to allure them from their rice whiskey!

The Alabama was last heard of in the Indian Ocean, where she had burned the Emma Jane. Your news of her will be later, probably. The Wyoming is soon expected from the China coast. The Jamestown will come up also when the South monsoon blows steadily.

The Alabama phobia has effectually squelched American freighters in this part of the world, which are seeking sales under safer flags. Here the bark Maryland has been sold to British owners for $5,000, and under the name of Yokohama loads with cotton for England. The brig Mary Capen has also been sold under the same flag for $4,500.

Your correspondent was at Yedo a short time since, by courtesy of Gen. Pruyn, and made an afternoon about that famous city. Nothing will show the magnitude of this city more than to say that, though there have lately been several destructive fires, burning over large areas, our protracted and circuitous ride revealed to our eyes none of their desolations, except that when riding under the eaves we could see in broken roofs traces of the late fire among the Emperor's palaces.

The universal quiet of all Yedo was noteworthy. There were very few trains of official attendants to be met in the streets, and nowhere did we encounter ill words, or harsh looks, except from one dirty soldier, who stood by the wayside looking fierce enough to swallow our entire cavalcade—but he concluded not to.

In the streets of retail shops there was more bustle consequent upon the approaching New-Year holidays; and it had a charmingly familiar look to see these shops thronged with buyers of New-year gifts. The silk shops were crowded, the smoking and sandal stores were full of benevolent-looking mothers buying wooden boots and straw shoes for young Nipon, who was sometimes present to try the fit. The book and toy shops were gay with their wares, and enjoyed the most ample patronage. Balls glittering with gold and silver thread, battledores with painted and embroidered pictures; colored games, story books, and thousands of glittering toys; bows and arrows, swords, drums, war-horses, tops, dolls, big and little; horses in miniature, images of men and animals, and veritable "Noah's arks" for aught I know, giving every shop of "Owari street," famous among the juveniles, a bright holiday look. There was an over-abundance of other toys that I venture to say could not be found outside of ever-indulgent Japan. But the kite-shops took the lead; everybody flies a kite on New-Year's Day, and purchasers and shopmen were equally busy among the gaudy kites that Nipon especially delights in.

The world, after all, is much the same everywhere when you get to the bone. The young of all animals are playful and pretty, cat or polecat; and young untrowsered Nipon, with his bats and balls and war-horses on wheels, has about the same sports, boyish joys and sorrows, that better breeched young America has.

A CARD.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

I see a speech of Col. Wolford's, said to have been delivered in Louisville, and reported in your paper, in which a fling is made at me; I ask to make my brief statement through this same channel. I am not aware of ever having seen Col Wolford, or of having said any thing about him or his regiment. I overtook a portion of his regiment in October as I crossed over the mountains into East Tennessee, under the command of his Major; and as they were out of funds to pay their bills, I loaned the Major *one hundred dollars*, for which I have never received any return, or even a due bill.

In his Louisville speech he points me out as holding an office under the government that really does not exist in the United States. I expressed my surprise, on reading the statement, of the man's great ignorance! I was simply appointed "*Assistant Special Agent of the Treasury Department,*" eighteen months ago, because of my knowledge of the people of Tennessee, to superintend the trade regulations there, and the introduction of goods, wares, and merchandise into that country. The compensation is not equal to my labors, and does not pay the *board* of my family, with two sons absent and in the Federal army. It is proper to state, however, that the office was given to me without any application from me or my friends.

Colonel Wolford states that before the war I was poor, but that I now *count my millions!* I have been keeping house for twenty-seven years, and, during that time, I have been *twice sold out for security debts.* I have never been worth THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS at any one time in my life, nor am I worth that now. What little I have, however, I came honestly by, and I am out of debt.

JUNE 9, 1864. W. G. BROWNLOW.

The following order, *verbatim et literatim*, is said to have been received by an undertaker from an afflicted widower: "Sur—my waif is ded, and ... to be Berrid to morro. At Wun er klok. U nose wair too dig the Hole—bi the side ov mi too U r wifs—Let it be deep."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DESPATCHES.

Latest from the Army of the Potomac

News of the most Cheering Character

Capture of the Stronghold Ft Darling

The Intelligence read to the Soldiers.

Their Cheers Heard for Miles Around

The Expedition Against Petersburg.

The Attack on General McPherson,

The Assault Disastrous to the Enemy

Rebels leave the Field in Disorder.

Their Loss 2,500 Dead and Wounded

From Gen. Sherman's Department.

The Rebel Attack on the 23d Corps.

The Repulse Decided and Destructive

Assault on Hooker during the Night.

The Enemy is Driven Back as Usual.

The Defeat of Morgan by Burbridge.

To the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 12.

The Tribune's correspondent with Butler, says of the expedition against Petersburg: There were 140 picked horsemen under Kautz, between 3,000 and 4,000 infantry under Gilmore, and all under command of Gilmore. Our infantry were within one and a half miles of Petersburg, and Gilmore sent a despatch that he had heard that Kautz had gone to his left, but he had no communication with him before he had instructions to advance on Petersburg and engage the enemy. It was immaterial whether we succeeded or not, the real object being to divert attention from Kautz, who was to dash into the city from the opposite side, burn Appomattox bridge, destroy stores and supplies and depots, and do all he could to annoy and harass the enemy.

The signal glass showed that Kautz was fulfilling his mission, as his cavalry were seen attacking up the further side and driving the enemy before them. Availing himself of the second clause of his instructions to return to-night, he sent back word that he found the works quite formidable and more strongly garrisoned than was anticipated, and he did not deem it prudent to attack, and had therefore retired half a mile, where he had formed in line of battle.

Meanwhile Kautz had formed a line of intrenchments with his cavalry and was fighting in the city, expecting the infantry would assist him. The rebels, seeing Gilmore's force withdrawn, turned their attention to Kautz, pressing him closely, and capturing a 3-inch gun. At this the cavalry pounced upon a 12 pounder brass piece, which they seized and brought away. Still there was no sign of diversion in their favor by the infantry. To attempt to accomplish the work assigned him was madness, and Gen. Kautz reluctantly ordered a withdrawal.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Cincinnati despatches as late as 12:30 last night say Burbridge came up with Morgan yesterday morning and defeated him very badly.

The Tribune's correspondent with Sherman, under date near Dallas, June 1, says the enemy in front of the 23d corps yesterday morning made a dash on our advanced line of works with the intention of occupying a better position.

They were met by a heavy fire from our men, who remained immovable; and although the rebels came up within a few paces, they finally faltered and fell back in terrible confusion. This repulse to the enemy has been the most decided and destructive which they have yet suffered. During last night the enemy assaulted Hooker, but were repulsed as usual with loss.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent has the following, saying that no such intelligence has reached here from any other source:

WHITE HOUSE, Saturday, June 11th.

News from the front this forenoon is of the most cheering character. Two officers just arrived here bring the joyful news of the capture of Fort Darling. An order conveying this intelligence was read to the army last evening, and the cheers of our soldiers could be heard for miles around.

The attack on McPherson, referred to in a former correspondence, proved very disastrous to the enemy. The rebels came on in two divisions, with great resolution, but met with a very destructive fire, both from artillery and musketry, which continued nearly an hour, when the enemy retired, leaving the field covered with their dead and wounded, numbering nearly 2,500.

After five days fighting, principally on his own hook, McPherson has closed upon our right wing, enabling us to make important movements.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

HOUSE.

The House resumed the consideration of the Dacotah contested election.

The subject was discussed for several hours, when the House voted on a resolution declaring that the election in Dacotah was attended with so much fraud that neither Mr. Jayne nor Mr. Todd is entitled to a seat as delegate, and the seat is hereby declared vacant.

This resolution was rejected.

The Speaker announced the next question to be on the first resolution, declaring that Mr. Jayne is not entitled to a seat as a delegate from Dacotah.

Motions were then made to adjourn and to lay the subject on the table from the Republican side, who were out-voted by the opposition, the latter having a majority of members present.

Mr. Ashley at 5.30 o'clock moved that the House take a recess till 2 o'clock this evening. The motion was rejected. Other dilatory motions were made. When the question was taken declaring Mr. Jayne is not entitled to a seat, no quorum voted, the speaker caused to be read the rule which requires every member to vote, and requested the gentlemen to conform to it.

Another unsuccessful motion was made to lay the resolution on the table. The question was again stated. On agreeing to the question no quorum voted.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, hoped that the names of those on the other side who didn't vote would be read over.

The Speaker said that such a course was not in order at the present time.

There was then a call of the House, when one hundred and twelve members answered to their names. The question was again on the resolution, when it was adopted by yeas 80 nays 1.

The second resolution of the Committee on Elections was then read, viz.: That Todd is entitled to a seat as delegate from Dacotah. This was adopted, and Todd was then sworn in as delegate from Dacotah, and the House at 6:30 adjourned.

CAIRO, June 12, 10:30 P. M.

The steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans on the 6th, passed up this morning. News unimportant. Supply of cotton limited. No sales of sugar or molasses, though there was a fair quantity of the former and various lots of the latter offering.

The Mississippi was fired into at Greenville with musketry but no one was injured. The Belle St. Louis from Memphis arrived with 209 bales of cotton for St. Louis. No change in cotton.

General A. J Smith and command had arrived at Memphis.

The steamer Graham had arrived at Columbus and her Captain was fined $250 for landing at Randolph and taking on 150 bales of cotton contrary to military orders. The cotton was seized and detained.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Coupon bonds of 1881 for $1,500 will be ready on the 25th, and for $50 on the 30th. Registered bonds of the large denominations are expected to be ready on the 1st proximo.

Col. Dullaney and Lieut. Cols. Marston and Reynolds have been retired after forty-five years' service. This leaves Major Selins the senior officer of the corps.

CINCINNATI, June 13.

Further reports of the fight yesterday represent the rebel loss at 300 killed and wounded, and about 700 prisoners. Burbridge is supposed to be pursuing the remnant of Morgan's command.

The loss to the Kentucky Central Railroad is estimated at about $200,000. There were five locomotives and 75 cars at Lexington, which are reported to be burnt.

CAPE RACE, June 13.

The steamer Belgian, from Liverpool 2d via Londonderry 3d, passed here yesterday, with five days later news. The news is unimportant.

In the first in the House of Commons the Government was defeated by 10 majority.

Cotton steady and unchanged. Breadstuffs firm with an upward tendency. Provisions steady. Consols 90¾@90¼.

BUFFALO, June 13.

Rumors of a canal break at Cohoes is not true.

PITTSBURG, June 13, M.

The river is five feet and ten inches by the pier mark, and falling rapidly. Weather clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, June 13, M.

River fallen 5 inches since Saturday—10 feet 11 inches in the channel. Thermometer 70. Barometer 29 55.

CINCINNATI, June 13, noon.

Flour quiet but firm at $6,65@6,75 for superfine. A fair demand for red wheat, and is held at $1,56@1,61 the latter price for choice Kentucky white.

Corn dull at $1 03@1 05 for ear, and $1 16@1 11 for shelled. There are but few buyers, and sales of any magnitude are made with difficulty at these quotations.

Oats in fair demand at 82c in elevator. Mess pork held at $32 50@33, but the demand is not so pressing. Bulk meats and bacon firmly but no sales of import. Lard 15c and firm.

Whiskey dull; prices nominal.

Coffee held 1c higher under advices from New York.

NEW YORK, June 13—M.

Cotton $1 20@1 26½. Flour quiet at $7 95@8 for extra State, $8 35@8 50 for round-hoop Ohio. Wheat firm; $1 75@1 80 for Chicago spring, $1 78@1 81 for Milwaukee club, $1 85@1 90 for winter red western.

Corn dull and declining; sales at $1 52@1 55 for new mixed.

Oats quiet at 91c for western. Pork firmer at $31 75. Lard quiet at 15@15¾c. Whiskey firmer at $1 32@1 33 for western. Sugar very firm at 17½@18½. Crude petroleum firmer; refined bond 66c; crude for June 45; do for July 46c; free 72@73c.

Stocks dull and lower. Money 6. Sterling 214 for currency and 9¾ for gold. Gold 93¾. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 27½. New York Central 32. Erie 11½. U. S. 6s of '81 coupons 13½; 5-20 coupons 5½; 5s of 74 coupons 103; 7 30, 7½. Certificates 97¼. Gold closed at 96 cash.

Latest from Frankfort.

A gentleman from Cincinnati, who, in company with Mr. Samuels, our State Auditor, left Frankfort at 4 o'clock on Sunday evening, and arrived in this city at 2 o'clock Monday morning, has furnished us with some particulars in regard to the late besiegement of the Capital. He states that two trains left Frankfort on Thursday for this city, the one in advance loaded with the archives of the State, the other with passengers—ladies and gentlemen—to the number of one hundred and fifty. In the attack on the forward train it was thought that six of the guerillas were killed. Both trains succeeded in getting safely back to Frankfort.

The city was invested by the rebels on Friday morning. Their strength is variously estimated from seventy-five to three hundred. Two desperate assaults were made on the fort the first commencing at 7 o'clock in the evening. The rebels each time were handsomely repulsed with a loss of ten men. On Saturday everybody sojourning in the city were pressed into the militia service. Fifty men with one gun were stationed at the arsenal. The gun was planted so as to command the approach to the tunnel. Squads of rebels attempted to advance through the tunnel several times, but were driven back.

Mr. Gibson, son of the proprietor of the Gibson House, Cincinnati, was placed in charge of one of the guns in the fort, and did excellent service, making several good shots. One of his shells exploded in close proximity to a squad of rebels on the main hill, causing them to make a hasty skedaddle for quarters less exposed. Another killed two horses and their riders. Two flags of truce were sent into the fort demanding a surrender. Gov Bramlette replied to the last one that no more flags would be recognized; that he would fire on the bearers if another should be sent. The casualties in the fort were very slight. Mr. Vanwinkle, Secretary of State, had his thigh grazed by a musket ball. John M. Todd, Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, had his right thumb shot away.

A party of twenty-five school girls, from the institute at Georgetown, were in the city during the seige, the guests of the Capitol Hotel. Their conduct was outrageously rebellious. On Saturday two contrabands told hastily past the hotel and announced that the fort had surrendered. The young misses indulged in various exclamations of delight, and gathering around the piano they played and sang the Bonnie Blue Flag. It would be well for anxious parents to look after these precious darlings, and teach them to be less rebellious in the future. Quiet was restored in Frankfort when our informant left. People were returning to business, and no fears were entertained of further attacks from the rebels.

THE SECOND KENTUCKY REGIMENT.—The Cincinnati Gazette says that Lieut. Col. John R. Hurd, commanding this regiment, will make application to Gov. Brough to reorganize and re-enter the service as an Ohio regiment, as soon as mustered out under its present organization. Col. Hurd has proved himself to be a brave and efficient officer, and his many friends will be highly gratified to hear that he and his noble veterans are to retain and add fresh laurels to their already glorious record. Col. Thomas D. Sedgwick has been for some time on detached duty in this State, and when the 2d Kentucky is mustered out we trust he will be placed in such advanced position as his eminent services demand, for he has been doing a Brigadier-General's duty these many months, and has nobly earned the single star by bravery and high soldierly conduct.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Monday, June 13.*—Charles Hocke, drunk and disorderly conduct. Discharged.

William Whiteside gave bail for his appearance in the Circuit Court.

Thomas Howard, drunk and disorderly conduct. Fine $5.

Chris Guthrie, disorderly conduct. $100 for two months.

J. W. Kallis, unlawfully shooting at Christian Sharp without wounding. Bail in $200 to answer an indictment and $200 for six months.

Chas. Tracy, drunk and disorderly conduct. Fined $10.

Henry L. Borden, drunk and disorderly conduct. Fined $3.

James Poll, assaulting. Bail in $100 to answer.

☞ At the Boston festival in honor of the officers of the Russian fleet, twelve hundred of the pupils of the public schools sang an original song of welcome adapted to the Russian National Hymn. At a given point, while performing the air, twelve hundred small flags of Russia and the United States, the nationality alternating with every other pupil, were waved with happy effect.

☞ Crops in Ohio are said to be very promising. Grass looks better than for years. Wheat no doubt will be slim. The fruit crop, except peaches, bids fair. Even cherries now promise a reasonable yield, while apple and pear trees are beautiful to behold.

GUERILLAS IN MISSOURI.—The following despatch to General Erving was received at headquarters in St. Louis:

PILOT KNOB, June 9.

Major Wilson reports a scout just returned from Poplar Bluff, killed two bushwhackers. The scout was in command of Lieut. Blair, 3 U. S. M.

Lieutenant Bradley, Provost Marshal at Potosi, got after three men who robbed the store at Duval Station, and after fighting them found the result to be seven rebels killed and one wounded. The wounded man, who escaped, was the notorious Dick Benjamin.

J. L. LYTLE,
Colonel Commanding.

Galignani says: "The famous Leotard made his appearance on the 12th inst. at the Cirque in the Champs Elysees, after an absence of three years. The house was crowded to excess, and hundreds were obliged to go away, not being able to obtain admission. The great gymnast has entirely varied his performance and added new feats of extraordinary difficulty. In one part he actually flies from trapeze to trapeze with one hand only, and terminates the exhibition by a series of wonderful flights through the air at the side of the circus from which he starts, the whole concluding with a somersault from very nearly the height of the central luster.

PARLIAMENTARY FICTIONS.—It is not surprising that we should often be misunderstood and misrepresented in Europe, where even those who ought to know better join in the vulgar cry, and swell the chorus against us. On the twelfth of May a conversation took place, in the House of Lords, between the Earl of Ellenborough and Earl Russell, which exemplifies this in such a remarkable manner, that we are justified in referring to it here. Lord Ellenborough (the Ned Pepper of Bulwer's novel of "Paul Clifford") is a very able man, one of the best Parliamentary orators, has been a Cabinet Minister, and was Viceroy of India for nearly three years. Had his ambition been, we will not say greater, but more persistent, and his love of ease considerably less, this nobleman might have been Prime Minister ere this; but he is a political Sybarite, a diplomatic *poco-curante*, too careless and too lazy to take much trouble to effect any object. In Parliament, he wages a sort of guerilla warfare with the Ministry, and especially delights in "badgering" Lord Russell. They are much about the same age (Ellenborough born in 1790 and Russell in 1792), but the contrast, moral and physical, between them is so remarkable as to be almost ludicrous. Earl Russell is about the worst public speaker in England, hesitating and stammering, and low-voiced as well as indistinct. Lord Ellenborough is fluent, and can be eloquent. He has a full, flexible, and expressive voice, which is audible without ever being strained. Again, as to the physical difference: Lord Ellenborough is over six feet high, well made and handsome, whereas Lord Russell is about five feet four inches in height, and never had the slightest claim to be considered well-looking.

On the evening in question, the Earl of Ellenborough arose in his place in the House of Lords, and "called the attention of the Foreign Secretary to a letter which had been published in the New York Herald, from an officer of the United States army, describing what he termed well-authenticated cases of kidnapping foreigners by the United States authorities. The men thus illegally enlisted were principally seamen for the navy; but a similar practice was pursued with regard to recruits for the army. The noble Earl, having read the letter, said it was impossible that the practices mentioned in it could be carried on without the knowledge of the superior officers of the United States army and navy. These were serious grievances, and he wished to know what steps her Majesty's Government had taken, or would take, to protect English subjects."

There is something inexpressively ludicrous in a nobleman's making a complaint in the English House of Lords, entirely based upon a letter published in the New York Herald—a journal not particularly noted for the reliability of its statements.

Earl Russell, however, seriously replied to the question, instead of taking it as a merry piece of banter, and, as it seems to us, committed the great mistake of accepting the charge as true. He is reported to have said "That, without giving any answer with respect to the particular cases mentioned by the noble earl, he had to state that *great hardships had undoubtedly been suffered by British subjects in the United States. It had happened in many cases that men had been drugged, or kept without food, to induce them to enlist;* after which they had been marched off to a distance, so as to be unable to invoke the assistance of the British authorities. He was sorry to say that, although Lord Lyons had made repeated complaints of this kind of conduct, he had not yet been able to obtain any redress from the Government of the United States. The noble earl then referred to some individual cases, but in a tone so inaudible that his remarks did not reach the gallery. He was understood to say that it was very discreditable that the practices complained of should be allowed to go on without any effective check from the United States Government. If they gave large bounties they ought to see that they did not stimulate the kidnapping of men, and especially of foreigners, who had no intention of enlisting. He would make the strongest remonstrances if the present practices, which were a disgrace to the United States, continued."

There is no truth in what Lord Russell said. British subjects have not sustained great hardships in this country during the war, and it has never happened—not in any proven case—that, in any cases men had been drugged or kept without food to induce them to enlist, and then removed to a distance to be out of the way of protection from British authorities. Lord Lyons may have dreamed of such things, may have been told of them by ingenious fiction-raisers, but the thing stated has not occurred. If it had, even in a single instance, we have newspapers enough very willing and able to cast it into the teeth of our Government. There has been no drugging or starving or kidnapping of British subjects, and Lord Russell had no right to declare that there was. As a Minister of the British Crown what he says carries a certain weight or authority with it, and he should be careful as to what he says. Not long ago, in response to the Earl of Derby, he lamented the frequency of enlistments in Ireland for the American service, and within twenty-four hours after giving his sanction to this fiction, Sir Roundell Palmer, the Attorney General, declared in the House of Commons, that not even a solitary case of enlistment had been proved. Lord Russell should speak more guardedly of this country.

Philadelphia Press.

ORIGIN OF NAMES IN ARKANSAS.—Bayou Metre, or Meto.—We do not think that "bayou" is a French word, but it is evidently a creole corruption of "boyau," a gulf, an intestine or canal. We never see it on French maps to denote a stream, creek, or water-course. "Boyau" is the nearest French word we can remember. It appears to have been applied, by the French settlers in Louisiana, to those outlets from the delta of the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico, so numerous in Western Louisiana. It was also applied to what were called "old river lakes," or to those bodies of water left when the river formed a new channel. As settlements progressed northward, the word was applied to creeks indiscriminately.

In the early maps and plats of Arkansas, it is spelt "Meto." There seems to be no meaning attached to this word, hence the opinion obtained credence that it was "Metre," or measure, so that it was the measured creek or creek of measure. This explanation was such an unsatisfactory one that another was sought for. Bayou Meto or Metre is eighty or a hundred miles long, and takes its rise up in the hills north of us, in Pulaski county. Among these hills or ranges are the lead-mines once worked by a company. The stream meanders in a southeasterly direction and empties into the Arkansas above South Bend. Its waters have a copperish or metallic taste; the creek takes its rise in a mineral region, and at various places along its banks are glistening green-looking places such as iron ores often show when washed by water. From some one of these signs the creek was probably christened "Bayou Metaux," or the bayou of metals, a name that signified the waters were impregnated with minerals, or gave evidence of metals.

To this it may be objected that the earliest Government surveyors wrote the name in their field notes as "Meto," and this spelling was retained on the plats and maps. But surveyors were not always educated men, though supposed to be "good at figures." They spelt by sound, and wrote "Meto" as their pronunciation of the French word "Metaux." An examination of the earlier field-notes will show that the surveyors had a very independent mode of spelling, and we find "oke" for "oak," "prary" for "prairie," and others. We are clearly of the opinion that the proper name of the creek is Bayou Metaux, or mineral creek.

Very few of the Indian names remain in Arkansas. "Osage" and, perhaps, "Ozark," are among these. It appears probable that the present site of Little Rock, or a point near it was once called "Anilco." The Indian village of "Oufotu" was not far from this point, or perhaps it was on White river, near Duvall's Bluff. Hereafter we may speak of De Soto's journey through Arkansas and the traces he has left. There are two or three Spanish names, or names evidently of Spanish origin, left among us. Among these is "Spadra" formerly written "Spadre" and "Espadre," having reference to a sword. French names are more common in the southern portion of the State. These attach mostly to creeks, as "Terre Noir," "Terre Rouge," "Antoine," and others. In the western part of the State we find "Petit Jean" or "little John" creek and mountain, and "Fourche," which is French for fork or prong, applied to a creek.

Old settlers tell us that Indian names were common forty or fifty years ago, but have gradually given way to names bestowed by the settlers. In many cases the settlement, or colony, was made up principally of old neighbors, all from one of the older States. These give the name of the old locality to the new one. Tennesseans brought "Nashville" and "Murfreesboro" with them. North Carolinians were content to name creeks.

The counties in this State named from eminent statesmen of the better days of the republic, are Benton, Crawford, Carroll, Calhoun, Dallas, Franklin, Jefferson, Johnson (R. M. Johnson, of Ky.), Madison, Monroe, Poinsett, Polk, Randolph, Van Buren, and Washington. The following were named from eminent generals or naval officers: Clark, Green, Jackson, Lafayette, Lawrence, Marion, Montgomery, Perry, Pike, Scott, and Pulaski.

The following were named in honor of distinguished Arkansians: Ashley, formerly Senator; Conway, formerly Governor; Crittenden, formerly Governor; Desha, Drew, Fulton, formerly Senators; Hempstead, Izard, Newton, formerly Congressmen; Pope, formerly Governor; Searcy, Sevier, Sebastian, and Yell.

Chicot may have been named for a person, but it is a French word meaning a stump or fragment of wood. If called from this, the real name is stump county. Phillips was so called from an old citizen, and is a corruption of "Phillipe," the French for "Philip." "Ouachita," is supposed to be derived from the French, and to signify a navigable stream. If so, it comes from an almost obsolete French word, "Ouachita," which has been superseded by "Sillage," meaning steerage-way, or a way which may be navigated. The other counties, such as Hot Spring, Prairie, Saline, Mississippi, White, and St. Francis, derive their names from rivers, or local peculiarities.

THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.—The great Indian expedition which has been in preparation for some months past was to leave the western border of this State during the present week, under command of Brigadier-General Sully. He has been in St. Louis for some months past, arranging the preliminaries for the work before him.

Our purpose in referring to this matter, at the present time, is to express our opinion generally as to these operations upon our northwestern frontier. The settlers of two or three different localities have at various times suffered the most horrible barbarities at the hands of the Indians—barbarities too shocking almost for belief—and they have deserved prompt relief and continued protection at the hands of the general Government. But we believe that speculators and contractors have taken advantage of the fears of the settlers, and that they are engaged in richly feathering their nests out of the various expeditions which have been sent against the Indians.

We are of the opinion that the numbers of our forces now in those regions, and the consequent expense to the country, are out of all proportion to the necessities of the case. Such is the judgment of all officers with whom we have conversed upon the subject, and the number is quite large. The force we have had in that section, doing next to nothing, would have made a big figure in the war of the revolution; now it is next to being lost sight of and forgotten altogether. We are informed that Gen. Sibley's expedition last year cost about $6,000,000, and it will be remembered that it accomplished but very little. Last year's additional expenses, and those to be incurred the present season, will more than double these figures.

The question is a delicate one to handle, and the Government has, no doubt, acted upon the best information it could get. It has needed every dollar and every man in putting down the rebellion, but at the same time it has desired to afford ample protection to the settlers of the frontier. It has been an easy thing for designing men to raise a cry of "Indians," and terrify the settlers to such an extent that they have fled from their home. This thing has been done in Iowa, but neither our State authorities, nor, in later days, the general Government, have been willing to begrudge that protection which *might be* a real necessity.

When weak settlements demand protection, it is often the most difficult thing in the world to determine what amount is necessary. But before the present war a few companies of regulars sufficed to protect our frontier settlements; now it requires regiments where it then did companies. A great portion of this effort we believe to be useless.

That this is the case we have the evidence of the papers published upon the frontier. What they desire is not a great expedition which shall cost millions, and may, perhaps, fail to kill or capture an Indian; but simply a cordon of small posts along the outer line of the settlements. We have heard it stated by competent judges that a single regiment of cavalry or mounted riflemen would be ample for this work. But instead of the simple dictate of sound sense and reason, we are to have an expedition nearly as large as that which Gen. Johnson led against the Mormons some years ago, and we do not believe it will accomplish anything at all.

Our attention has been especially directed to this matter from the fact that two of the best cavalry regiments this State has furnished are detailed for the expedition, and are probably now on the march. So far their term of service has been one of comparative idleness. This spring and summer they have a prospect of long, tedious, exhausting marches, and we believe that will be all. They would hail with joy an order "to move upon the works" of our real enemies down south, but they have a different task before them. While we have stated what we believe to be true, we are of the opinion that our feeble settlements upon the frontier need and must have protection. But the people do not call for these gigantic, swindling expeditions. This species of humbug has grown until it has assumed gigantic proportions, and it is time that public attention should be called to it. If any man differs with us, our columns are fully at his disposal if he choses to attempt a refutation of our statements.

Dubuque (Iowa) Times.

L. B. GRIGSBY, Late Col. 24th Ky. V. Inf'y. | J. F. ROBINSON, Jr., Late Q. M. General of Ky.

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GRIGSBY & ROBINSON.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, on the first day of January, 1864, made pursuant to statute to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Kentucky:

NAME AND LOCATION.

Artic Fire Insurance Company of New York.

CAPITAL.

Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

ASSETS.

As per Statement filed in Office County Clerk....$605,601 06

Liabilities....23,446 85

Statement filed with Auditor, and License issued June 13, 1864.

J. L. DANFORTH, Agent,
Corner Main and Bullitt streets.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, on the 31st day of December, 1863, made pursuant to statute to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Kentucky:

NAME AND LOCATION.

Providence Washington Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.

CAPITAL.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

ASSETS.

As per statement filed in office County Clerk....$389,405 90

Liabilities....13,459 00

Statement filed with Auditor, and license issued January 1, 1864.

J. L. DANFORTH, Agent,
Corner Main and Bullitt streets.

Gray's Patent Molded Collars

HAVE now been before the public for nearly a year. They are universally pronounced the neatest and best-fitting collars extant.

The upper edge presents a perfect curve, free from the angles noticed in all other collars.

The cravat causes no puckers on the inside of the turn-down collar—they are AS SMOOTH INSIDE AS OUTSIDE—and therefore perfectly free and easy to the neck.

The Garotte Collar has a smooth and evenly finished edge on BOTH SIDES.

These Collars are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a collar, but are MOULDED AND SHAPED TO FIT THE NECK.

They are made in "Novelty" (or turn-down style) in every half size from 12 to 17 inches, and in "Eureka" (or Garotte), from 13 to 17 inches; and packed in "solid sizes" in neat blue cartons containing 100 each; also in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for Travellers, Army and Navy Officers.

EVERY COLLAR is stamped

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Male and Female High Schools.

AN EXAMINATION FOR CANDIDATES FOR admission into these Schools will be held on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, June 15, 16, and 17, commencing each day at 8½ o'clock A. M. Any information concerning the examination or the schools can be procured by applying to the respective Principals daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Card of admission must be obtained of the superintendent on Tuesday, the 14th inst.

GEO. H. TINGLEY, JR.,
Sup't Public Schools.

Office in the new Female High School building, on the west side of First street, one door north of Chestnut.

STORAGE

ON THE UPPER FLOORS OVER THE STORE occupied by us.

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
Green Street, between Third and Fourth.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, } Editors.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1864.

☞ We were mistaken in saying or implying yesterday that the rebels made a regular attack on Frankfort last Saturday. They indeed demanded formally the unconditional surrender of the Capital; but, on the unconditional rejection of their demand, they did not attack the place. They contented themselves, while they remained in the vicinity, with occasional shots from distant points, without attempting an attack, for which in reality they were too weak, numbering, as was afterwards ascertained, not more than sixty or seventy, their pretension of strength in demanding a surrender having been simple bravado, with or without a military purpose. They barked and showed their teeth but did not dare to bite. The only attack upon which the rebels ventured, so far as we are advised, occurred the previous evening about dusk, when, stealing up behind the fort, they got possession of two cannon placed on different points or spurs of the hill at some distance from the fort, but yielded the possession to the rightful owners after a sharp and short conflict, in which the citizen soldiers of the Capital displayed conspicuous gallantry. The dimensions of the fight at Frankfort, as the public already knows, have been exaggerated, but the gallantry of the citizens has not been exaggerated. It deserves everything that has been said of it. To the citizens of Frankfort, under the worthy leadership of Governor Bramlette, seconded nobly by his military associates in the government and by Colonel Monroe on the part of the Federal Army, we undoubtedly owe the safety of the Capital in this most eventful if not most critical hour. Too much honor cannot easily be rendered to those to whom so much is due.

☞ The disaster sustained by General Hobson and his command near Cynthiana on Sunday has created a deep feeling of pain among the loyal portions of our people. Gen. Hobson has generally done exceedingly well in this war. He has been regarded as an officer of great energy and sound military judgment. He is known to have rendered very effective service in his pursuit of John Morgan through Indiana and Ohio, and in other campaigns.

But we regret that General Hobson suffered himself to be taken at such disadvantage at Cynthiana. He had not more than six hundred men, and they were new and untried troops. Surely he could not rationally hope to be able, with these, and without fortifications, to withstand John Morgan's three thousand veterans. It seems that Morgan's forces made the attack, and we rather conclude that the attack must have been a surprise. If the Federal General had ascertained, through scouts and pickets thrown out sufficiently far, the approach and strength of the enemy, he would probably have retreated, as he might easily have done. And we think he should have retreated when he saw the rebels attempting to surround him. It is almost as bad for an officer to stand when he shouldn't as to run when he shouldn't.

Gen. Hobson and about 300 of his men are reported in the despatches to have surrendered "upon the condition that the men should be immediately exchanged." But certainly the rebel commander, whether John Morgan or anybody else, had no power either to exchange the men immediately or to parole them immediately. By the stipulation made nearly a year ago between the agents of the Federal Government and the Southern Confederacy, paroles are not binding unless the persons paroled have been held as prisoners for a specified time, and surely nobody supposed that a guerilla leader has authority to negotiate exchanges. If Hobson and his men have been paroled, their paroles are null and void, and if they have been released for exchange the proceeding imposes no obligation on the Federal authorities to release rebel prisoners in exchange for them.

All are of course anxious to learn what has been, or is to be, the fate of the gallant Hobson and his command. God keep them out of Libby! As we write this, we learn that Gen. Hobson and the other prisoners were recaptured by a scouting party.

☞ Whilst such great events are taking place in front of Richmond, the steady, continual, and brilliant successes of General Sherman seem scarcely to attract the attention due to them. They are of vast magnitude and importance. The armies of Sherman and Johnston are not so large as those of Grant and Lee, but, next to these, they are equal in magnitude to the greatest armies of modern times.

Sherman's campaign, thus far, has been a wonderful one. He has been fighting all the time since he set out for Atlanta. Almost every day he has fought powerful rebel forces in powerful positions, and invariably driven them back. In no single instance has he failed to achieve a triumph. This proves that he is wise and prudent as well as brave and resolute. His losses have no doubt been great, but he looks at the mighty object before him, and sees that it would be cheaply bought with even a profusion of precious, patriotic blood. And it seems truly remarkable, that, although he is more than a hundred miles beyond Chattanooga, and between four and five hundred from his base of supplies, he has been able to keep up railroad communication throughout the entire distance nearly the whole time.

Undoubtedly it is necessary for Gen. Sherman in moving upon Atlanta, now so short a distance in his front, to move slowly and with the utmost vigilance and care. He has never made a blunder, and he does not mean to commence blundering now. He beholds the great prize ahead, and he is resolved that even fate shall not prevent his grasping it. The country can afford to let him take his own time, for it knows that his own time is always soon enough. He has the energy of a dozen Generals in his single soul. He seeks no newspaper fame. Most other Generals flatter and entertain the army correspondents of the press, expecting of course that all favors will be returned in the form of extravagant eulogies, but Gen. Sherman seeks nothing from them and scarcely consents to tolerate them in his camp. Not unfrequently he expels them from his lines, and of course incurs their bitter hostility. We don't say, that in this he pursues the best course, but certainly his action shows that he would have deeds not pens to speak for him.

When the muse of history shall write the events of this war, she will dwell upon no name more lovingly and admiringly than upon that of Sherman.

☞ If to defend the Constitution, the laws, the freedom of the press, and the rights of individuals, while at the same time giving the most vigorous support to the war for the crushing of the rebellion, is to be a "copperhead," then there is as much copper in the heads of the true patriots of the nation as in all the mines of Lake Superior.

☞ Amongst the false reports of late affairs at Frankfort is the report that negro soldiers participated conspicuously in the defence of the Capital. Not a negro soldier was present. We suppose the report grew out of the fact that a few negroes were employed as laborers on the fortifications.

☞ General Burbridge has given Morgan's men two whippings in Kentucky, the first at Mt. Sterling, the second near Cynthiana. We hope that he has given or will give him a third, and that it will result in the capture of the whole Confederate force.

☞ General Burbridge's march of ninety miles in twenty-four hours in pursuit of Morgan's men was one of the most astonishing achievements of all this war. Where has it a parallel?

☞ Gen. Butler has had a smart word to say about everything—except his late whipping.

☞ About three months ago, W. W. Tice, Colonel 42d militia at Mayfield, Ky., received orders from the Inspector-General of the State to proceed immediately with the organization and enrolment of the militia of Graves county. He prepared without delay the draft of a poster, informing the citizens of their duties under the State law and of the limits of the several battalion and company districts into which he had thought proper to divide the county. Before the posters could be obtained from the printer, the Federal forces were withdrawn from the vicinity, and the guerillas made a raid into Mayfield, and, since that time, the whole county has been in complete possession of Forrest, Faulkner, Buford, and various other Confederate guerillas and cavalry. No one now can tell when the organization of the militia of Graves will be possible.

In the meantime, outrages without number are committed throughout all that section. For six months the life of an active Union man has not been safe in any of the Kentucky counties west of the Tennessee river, except within the Federal picket lines. The best citizens have been shot down or cloven with swords or pierced with bayonets in the presence of their families or found hanging in the woods. Scarcely a serviceable horse or mule is left in the whole region. Many peaceable citizens are forced to flee from their homes, leaving their families behind for the want of means to remove them. The country will soon be depopulated of all loyal and honest men unless protection shall be afforded against the robbers.

Captain Gregory is now raising men in that region. They want arms from the State. They are making application for arms to Gov Bramlette. We know that his Excellency will give a kind and careful consideration to their unfortunate condition. Let them have a chance, and they will fight as well as his own noble troops fought recently in defence of the Capital of Kentucky. But what are we to expect if large portions of our State are left open any considerable length of time for the Confederate forces, guerillas and regulars, to carry off into the rebel service whatever men and means they can find!

Precisely what this invasion [Morgan's] means we are not now prepared to say. It may be intended for something more than a mere horse-stealing operation. It is the opinion of prominent Union men of that State that it does mean a great deal more; that State officials not only do not object, but favor it; that this is the beginning of a movement to put into operation the plan proposed by Lieut. Gov. Jacob for cutting the communications of Sherman and forcing his army to retreat from Georgia; that it is, in a word, the inauguration of a formidable rebellion in Kentucky.—*Cin. Gazette.*

It seems to us, that no Editor, not utterly lost to all sense of shame, could ever get his own consent to write thus. The Editor of the Gazette, in putting forth such a paragraph, is not influenced by any motive of patriotism or by any other good or even respectable motive. His sole purpose is to excite ill feeling, to create bad blood, to annoy, to irritate, to exasperate. The whole aim of his wanton and absurd taunts is base, malignant, and pestilent. He seems to carry within him the mingled and concocted venom of rattlesnakes, adders, moccasins, copperheads, cotton-mouths, cobras, and tarantulas, and to spit it out whenever he thinks of conservatism, as naturally as the enraged lama ejects his poisonous saliva.

The Cincinnati Editor, under cover of a pretext of referring to the imputed opinions of prominent men in Kentucky, more than insinuates that the officials of this State favored Morgan's raid, and that it is part of a movement to execute a plan, charged to have been proposed by Lieut. Governor Jacob, for cutting Gen. Sherman's communications and bringing his great campaign to a disastrous close. We feel too deep and utter a scorn for such base and infamous charges to give any reply to them in detail. He who makes them is not such a natural or even artificial fool as to expect anybody to believe them. In writing as he does, he posts himself with his own hand, and before the burning gaze of thousands, as a calumniator, a vilifier, a slanderer, a traducer, a libeller, a falsifier.

☞ William Lloyd Garrison, one of the original abolitionists, is now among the recognized leaders of the radical party. He goes vehemently for Lincoln's election, and the other Lincoln organs applaud his talent and influence. Well, Garrison says:

As to any fears that Judge Taney will undertake to nullify the proclamation, they seem to me groundless. Why, if Judge Taney, or the whole body of the Supreme Court together, should dare to pronounce it null and void, Maryland herself is so far changed in sentiment that she would strangle them and throw them into the Potomac.

This was said in a speech to a Lincoln meeting in Boston, and the sentiment called forth "loud applause." The applauding of such a declaration by a large audience, composed of the men of the party in power, shows what frightful havoc has been wrought upon the political morals of that party by three miserable years of blended anarchy, tyranny, misrule, and corruption. No outrage upon individuals, upon the laws, upon the fundamental principles of all governments, can be perpetrated or urged in the supposed interests of Mr. Lincoln, so monstrous as not to be heartily and eagerly commended by the Lincoln party. The Lincoln men in Boston are not more fierce and furious than the Lincoln men elsewhere, yet they hesitate not to make the world know, that, if the Supreme Court of the United States, in the discharge of its solemn and sworn duties, dares to decide that the emancipation proclamation is unconstitutional, they would gladly see the members of that court strangled and thrown into the Potomac. Truly jacobinism, a wilder and worse jacobinism than that of the evil days of France, is holding carnival in our most wretched land.

If Lincolnism be permitted to bear sway in this country, how long before not only the Supreme Court but Congress and the State Legislatures and all municipal councils and private individuals will be strangled and tumbled into the nearest rivers whenever they venture to question the constitutionality of the President's deeds!

The Louisville Journal is doleful over the prospect that the State will fall a prey to the "radicals." The Journal may well despair. Kentucky will, if necessary, cast her next Presidential vote for a radical of the darkest shade. Having sold herself—not being sold by sordid, blinded, prejudiced sons to the Abolition satan she has no longer the power of self-control.—*Ypsilanti (Mich.) Sentinel.*

The paragraph puzzles us. We hardly know what to make of it. We can't conceive what is the matter with the writer. He must be in some way or other infirm. What reason has he for saying that Kentucky will, if necessary, vote for a radical of the darkest shade or of any shade for the Presidency? What excuse or apology or pretext has he for stating that she has sold herself or been sold by others to the "Abolition Satan?" What evidence, what indication, what sign has she given of having sold herself or been sold to the radical Belzebub? By what act or word of her Governor, or of her Legislature, or of her people, has she given the shadow of a decent pretext for the insolent taunt and foul calumny of the Michigan calumniator? When has she ever had the chance to put her foot upon radicalism and failed to avail herself of it?

These puny and mangy puppies that are lifting their legs against Kentucky should be kicked yelping to their kennels.

☞ In regard to the seizure of Arguelles, and his delivery to the Governor-General of Cuba by order of the President, the question is not whether he was guilty of any crime, but whether our constitution, our laws, our honor, our self-respect, our character as a nation, shall be maintained or not. It is whether this great republic shall stand proud and erect as she has always stood or shell lay her hand upon her mouth and her mouth in the dust.

☞ If any man in the army flatters the President and avows abolition opinions, the President is pretty sure to *strap* him.

☞ The rebel Gen. Jo. Johnston, in an address issued to his army on the 19th ult., speaks of successes to the Confederate arms in Virginia and hopes they will stimulate his men to renewed efforts. At the time this falsehood was penned, the writer must have known that Grant was steadily pushing Lee from the Rapid Ann on to his fortifications at Richmond, and that in no single instance had there been an engagement which could be claimed as a success to the rebel arms. A similar misrepresentation was published in the Atlanta Intelligencer of the 16th ult., in which reference is made to a battle where the rebel loss did not exceed two thousand, while that of the Yankees is estimated at not less than six thousand. It has been the favorite policy of the Confederate leaders to stimulate the hopes of their deluded followers by the most unblushing exaggerations of rebel successes and of Federal reverses and demoralization. The New York Times recently published a letter from Texas which shows that they outhered Herod in those remote parts of the Confederacy, where news cannot be obtained except through military sources. It appears that when our fleet went down to the coast of Texas last spring, two New York papers and of one New Orleans went with it, and these contained all the information the people of that section had received for the space of three years. The writer of this letter acknowledges that there never was a people more bewitched, beguiled, and befooled than the Texans were when they drifted into the rebellion, and they have been kept in the same condition to an amazing extent by the papers in the rebel interests. They have represented that during the war the Confederates had been invariably successful, had beaten the United States armies in every battle, killed more men and taken more prisoners than there were inhabitants in the loyal States at the preceding census; that Washington had been burned several times, and the Federal Government driven to Philadelphia, New York, and Cincinnati each in turn; and finally that Lincoln and all his cabinet had been taken prisoners. They have actually published accounts of a great invasion of the Western States, and the capture of Chicago, and last summer they gave out that Lee had taken Gettysburg, Chambersburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, all in a single week. "Reliable men" were in Texas who in person had been with the army the whole distance, and remained two days after it entered the Federal capital. Intelligent people believed all this, and those who doubted did not dare to say so, for the truth would have cost a man his life. Then the deluded Texans were told that England, France, and Russia had recognized the Confederate States and promised them aid; that the rebel bonds—Confederate and State—were at a premium in Europe; that money more than was needed was pressed upon the rebel agents, and even in Wall street that Confederate bonds were worth more than United States securities. While they magnified their own triumphant marches in finance, war, and diplomacy, it was told, generally officially, but always as a certainty, that the United States were just on the brink of ruin, their debt overwhelming, their currency worthless, the term of service of their soldiers expiring, and they could not be coaxed or forced into the ranks again, no draft could be enforced, the people very unanimous against the war, and the President able to exist only by the protection of body guards. These were all addressed to Texas as stimulants, and under their influence the people were urged to finish up the work and "gain their liberties." It will be understood that these utopian views were not perceptible in Texas, and therefore its inhabitants were told that it was their lukewarmness which prevented the full flood of prosperity from rolling over the southwest, which had rendered happy and prosperous all other portions of the Confederacy. They were therefore insane enough to suffer without complaint, and such a picture of suffering, misery, and desolation as this writer presents it, has seldom, if ever, been our lot to witness. After speaking of the prosperity enjoyed by Texas before the war, he thus speaks of the present:

The entire male population, except boys and old men, are in the war. The ground is left untilled. Manufactures we never had. Our herds of cattle and sheep, once our food, with our horses, all our wealth, are driven off by marauders, or lying dead on our prairies, breeding sickness amongst us. Civil law—we do not know what it means. Every man relies on his six-shooter, or lets his property go without complaint. Schools, preaching, churches, have all been abandoned. The taxes levied by statute would take the largest share of the property. There is not much attempt to collect them now. Providence has united with our "enemies" to complete the desolation. Such a drought as the State has not felt since it was a State, is upon us. Unless we have good winter rains, we raise no crops. We have had no rains for seven months, and it is now full two months past the planting season. Everything is parched up. The winds, commonly pure and gentle sea breezes, are now almost hurricanes, and from every direction in turn; they cover us with dust and sand, and blight everything that might else grow. This is the cause of the death of our cattle. Hitherto, since the war, we have raised corn, and that, with beef, has been our food. We are now eating the remainder of our last year's corn, and in cases not a few the beef that dies from starvation, with no present prospect we shall have even these long. To finish the climax, we are devouring each other. If any man wants anything he sees, he takes it, without regard to the owner. The officers and soldiers lead the way in this, the people follow. The exceptions are only the few who prefer to maintain their moral integrity, rather than take their neighbors' or save their own property. You will think we can hardly stand it much longer in this State, and so some of us think. But if you could see our papers, or hear some of our men talk (and believe them) you would think we were "in the full tide of successful experiment."

The policy which has been adopted to keep Texas in ignorance of the truth has no doubt been practised everywhere throughout the Confederacy, and we are sadly aware of the fact that the same suffering exists in all places where the system of misrepresentation could be carried on with impunity. The President of the rebel Confederacy, the Generals at the head of its lawless armies, and the miserable tools that edit its papers, are all engaged in the same mendacious work. They commenced their governmental career by the commission of the most disgraceful thefts of Federal property, and in their efforts to sustain it they are compelled to adopt a most iniquitous system of lying.

It troubles some of our opponents to account for the fact that the great national Union party of the country did not nominate some military candidate for the Presidency or Vice-Presidency.—*Providence Journal.*

But didn't they nominate military candidates for both offices? Hasn't Mr. Lincoln had a great deal of military experience in superintending and managing the affairs of the Army of the Potomac for the last three years, to say nothing of other armies? And who will undertake to say that Andy Johnson, who has so long been military Governor of Tennessee, isn't a military candidate?

☞ Our forces, for the first time, now occupy Staunton, Virginia. It is a most romantic spot among the mountains. We passed a little time there a few years ago as the guest of General Imboden, now the distinguished partisan leader in the rebel service. We hope that the national forces have respected his private property, for he is a generous and chivalric officer and man, and his wife one of the best and loveliest of women.

☞ The Philadelphia North American says that it is no reproach to Mr. Lincoln to have been a rail-splitter or to Andrew Johnson to have been a tailor. Assuredly not, but, in view of their histories, it seems a deep reproach to them that they ever aspired to be anything else.

☞ Brig. Gen. Willich's wound at Resaca was from a Minie bullet entering his side and passing out near the spine. But it didn't touch the spine. The fine old warrior has as good back-bone as he ever had.

☞ Getting "euchred" is a phrase used to signify being cheated. We suppose we may say then that the mother of a young baby gets habitually cheated.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND BANKERS,
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, } NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. } apr24 d&wly

AT COST.

In order to make room for some alterations in our store, we will sell our stock of

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

FINE HATS

AT

PRIME COST.

GREEN & GREEN,
Corner Main and Fourth.

j14

PREMIUM HAT STORE

Premium Dress Hats,
Premium Soft Hats,
Premium Wool Hats,

AND THE

Lowest Priced Hats and Caps

Always on hand at

PRATHER & SMITH'S
429 Main street.

m24

A FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

NEW STYLES

OF

WALL PAPER,

Which will be disposed of at low figures by

F. H. HEGAN,
411 MAIN STREET.

aug24 dly

W. E. SNODDY, Louisville, Ky. E. S. HOWARD, New York, Late of B. H. Short & Co., N. O.

SNODDY & HOWARD,
Commission Merchants,
15 Broad street, NEW YORK.
W. E. SNODDY will remain in Louisville and make advances upon shipments to the house in New York. Office for the present at Snoddy, Gwynn, & Co.'s Shoe Store, 414 Main street. n14 dtf

ELEGANT PIANOS.

32 MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE INSTRUMENTS, from the factories of Chickering and others, at prices from $285 to $650, just received.
D. P. FAULDS,
Dealer in Musical Goods,
mar9 d3m 223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

EUROPEAN
Banking & Exchange Business
OF
JOHN SMIDT & CO.,
Main street, next door to corner of Fifth street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit purchasers on the principal cities of England, France, Germany, and Switzerland. m25 dlsm

H. A. TUCKER, New York. C. S. TUCKER, Louisville, Ky.

H. A. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
4 BROAD ST., NEW YORK,
SOLICIT THE CORRESPONDENCE OF BANKS and Bankers and Merchants keeping a disbursement account in New York. Interest on balances by special arrangement april1 d3mis

Participation the Cheapest System of Insurance.

BENJ. D. KENNEDY,
General Insurance Agent.
OFFICE No. 413 south side Main st., between Fourth and Fifth sts., over D. D'Hane's Trunk Store,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
POLICIES issued upon every description of property at current rates of premium, and all losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid. a28 d3mis

BEDFORD SPRINGS,
TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY.
THIS WELL KNOWN WATERING PLACE WILL be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June prox.
Large additions and adornments have been added to the houses and romantic grounds of the premises—the spacious and comfortable cottages all cleansed and renovated—the walks and bowers, whose dense foliage is the favorite resort of myriads of forest songsters, all trimmed and arranged for the sportive pleasures of the young and gay.
Our table will be abundantly supplied with all the delicacies and substantials which the country affords. Our arrangements for recreation and amusements are ample as usual in the watering season. Our servants are disciplined in the duties and polite attentions due to visitors and guests. All these, together with the health invigorating qualities of the water, as shown by chemical examination we trust will secure to our establishment a liberal share of public patronage.
The routes for reaching this place are by railroad to Jericho, on the L & F Railroad, 15 miles out; to Garriott's Landing by the river, 5½ miles out; and to Madison, Ind., 10 miles out, at all of which places visitors heretofore have always found conveyances; and besides local conveyances are always on hand in the village adjoining the Springs.
m23 d10 PARKER & SONS.

GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Clothing
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Corner Main and Fourth sts.,
Under the National Hotel,
le2 dlm3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE R. A. CHAPTER (No. 5) will convene THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, 14th inst., at Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock.
By order H. P.
j14 j1&b1 WM. A. WARNER, Sec'y.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY CAN BE PLEASANTLY accommodated with board and a front room near the Post-office. Inquire for G., at the Journal office. j11 d3*

BOARD.

TWO VERY PLEASANT ROOMS CAN BE OBtained in a private house by addressing, with references, A. D. W. j14 d3

CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST negotiating a certain draft, drawn by Wm. Wyman, dated St. Louis, April 5, 1864, at 6 months, to my order, on and accepted by Rodney Wyman, Boston, Mass., but not endorsed by me; amount $203 33. Was lost with a small diary containing $5 and one letter. Any one returning the same will be suitably rewarded. P. F. CHATARD,
j14 d3* Bullitt st.

BOARDING.

THREE FAMILIES CAN SECURE ROOMS AND boarding, and also day boarders can be accommodated at my house, on Green, between Fifth and Centre streets, second door from corner of Centre, south side, at [j14 d3*] E. P. THOMAS'S.

Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.,
LOUISVILLE, June 14, 1864.
THE COUPONS DUE 1st OF JULY NEXT OF the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid at this office from and after this date.
j14 d10 WILLIS RANNEY, Sec'y.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of MINOTT, LEWIS, & CO., in the Planing-Mill business, was dissolved by limitation May 14, 1864. H. J. Lewis continues the business in all its branches at the old stand, on Tenth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, and is authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.
JOHN S. MINOTT,
j14 d6* H. J. LEWIS.

Joseph T. Burton's Ex'r, plff., vs. Jos. T. Burton's Heirs, def'ts. } In Chanc'y, No. 18,576.
ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of Joseph T. Burton, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same with the Commissioner of the Louisville Chancery Court, properly proven and authenticated as required by law, on or before the 1st day of July, 1864, by order of said Court.
THOS. P. SMITH, Com. L. C. C.
j14 d2&w3 By B. B. POLLARD, Dep. Com.

ALSOP, BEACH, & CO.,
Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in
Hydraulic Cement.
No. 124 Fourth st., bet. Main and the River,
m24 dls3m LOUISVILLE, KY

NAZARETH ACADEMY,
NEAR BARDSTOWN.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT AND DIStribution of Prizes will take place on Tuesday, the 28th inst. It is hoped that the patrons and friends of the institution will honor with their presence the closing exercises of the scholastic year. In consequence of the large number of pupils and increased number of the Sisterhood, we are compelled to say that it will not be in our power to accommodate with lodgings in the house any of our numerous friends, even those whom it has been our pleasure to accommodate heretofore.
The facilities given by the railroad, and the accommodations afforded in Bardstown and in the neighborhood, will, we hope, cause this necessary regulation, on our part, to be without inconvenience to our friends. The difficulties of the times make it imperative on us to urge this matter upon our friends.
Having, heretofore, experienced great inconvenience from the presence of children, especially of boys, during the time of the exercises, we earnestly request our friends to keep them at home.
j14 dtJun28

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.

A SURE CURE
FOR
These distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be found in any drug store. Sent free to all on the receipt of five cents to prepay postage. This work, of 48 pages, also treats on
CONSUMPTION,
Bronchitis, Asthma, General Debility, and gives the best known Herbal remedies for their positive and permanent cure. Address DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, New Jersey.
j14 d3

NOTICES.

TO STEAMBOATS—NOTICE.
ONE FINE POUNDER STEEL RIFLED GUN, highly finished and mounted for steamboat use—elevated sights, conical shot, &c. For sale by
LAURENCE & BRO.,
j13 d3* 50 Main st., Cincinnati

Estray Notice.
FOUND, ON FRIDAY, THE TENTH, TWO Lambs. The owner can hear of them by applying at this office. j13 d3

MILK SICKNESS CURED.
Its Cause and a Specific Antidote Discovered—Warranted Effectual in Every Case.
DR. SELMAN'S TREATISE ON MILK SICKNESS—This is one of the most important Medical discoveries of the age. Milk Sickness has been a terror to the inhabitants of the Northwest for the last century. Every family should now provide themselves with this valuable work at once. Price $2. Sent by mail upon receipt of the price. Address
j13 dt* DR. A. G. SELMAN, Indianapolis, Ind.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
NO FREIGHT WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Depot until further notice.
i10 b&tf SAM L GILL, Sup't.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.
AN EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR SITuations as teachers in the Public Schools of Louisville, will commence on Monday, June 27th, and continue three days. Circulars and information concerning the examination can be obtained by addressing or applying to GEO. H. TINGLEY, J. B.,
Supt. of Public Schools.
Office in the new Female High School building on the west side of First street, one door north of Chestnut. Office hour 5½ o'clock P. M.
j8 d12&sun

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of GUY & MILLER, in the Flour Manufacturing business, at the "Broadway Mills," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Sam'l A. Miller will continue the business at the old stand, and is alone authorized to settle the late business, to whom all debts must be paid, and all having claims against the late firm must present them to him for payment.
BERNARD GUY,
SAM'L A. MILLER.
Louisville, June 4, 1864. j11 d1m

Dissolution and Copartnership.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by L. H. German and Ernest O. Bohne, who are authorized to settle up the affairs of the old business.
CHAS L. CRUISE,
June 10, 1864. LOUIS H. GERMAN.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, I BEG LEAVE to inform my friends and the public generally that I have this day associated with me in business Mr. ERNEST C. BOHNE for the purpose of carrying on the COMMISSION and PRODUCE business at the old stand under the style and firm of L. H. GERMAN & CO., 147 Fourth street, below Main.
June 10, 1864—d12 LOUIS H. GERMAN.

REMOVAL.
THE FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE has removed its Office to the first room over the Citizens' Bank, corner Main and Bullitt streets, immediately opposite to its former location. R. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y.

THE OFFICES OF CAVE HILL CEMETERY Company, Masonic Temple Company, and Respective of New York are continued with that of the Franklin Insurance Company.
June 9 1864—dlmis R. A. BROWINSKI.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE FIRM OF M. LEOPOLD & CO., DEALERS and Manufacturers of Cigars and Tobacco, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. Leopold retains the business house of said firm, assumes all liabilities, and is authorized to collect all debts due said firm.
Witness our hands this 6th day of June, 1864.
M. LEOPOLD,
N. LEMAS.

Notice of Copartnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership as Manufacturers and Dealers in CIGARS, LEAF and PLUG TOBACCO. Said business will be conducted at the old stand of M. Leopold & Co., 389 Main street, and under the firm name of M. LEOPOLD & CO.
M. LEOPOLD, Louisville.
J. MAYER,
G. MAYER, } from N. Y.
L. MAYER,
June 6, 1864. j7 d14

REWARDS.

Stolen—A Gray Mare,
FROM THE STABLE OF THE Rev. FRANK THORNTON, 3 miles from Louisville, on the Bardstown pike, on Thursday night, June 9, a LIGHT GRAY MARE, about 15½ hands high, nearly eight years old, small, keen limbs, and sound in every respect. An old unsoiled black saddle and an old blind bridle with one ollud snaffling was taken with her. A liberal reward will be given for her recovery. A. C. SWARTZWELDER,
Surg. U S Vols,
j11 d3* At Paren Thornton's.

Strayed,
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, THE 8th, from my stable, on Franklin street, between Shelby and Campbell, a MILCH COW, 4 or 5 years old. Not having had her long in my possession, I know of no particular mark on her further than that she is purely white, medium size, and in good order.
Any information that will lead to her recovery will be liberally rewarded at my marble shop, on Market, between Hancock and Clay.
j11 d3* HUGH KARINS.

Silver Pearl Soap.
REPPERT, BRO., & CO., 417 MARKET STREET, Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers for Kentucky and Tennessee. This Soap, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, it should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime, or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabrics. Flannels and woollens can be washed with the rapidity of cotton or linen. Cloths washed with the Silver Pearl Soap do not require boiling or half the rubbing, which of course saves the wear and tear. Silver Pearl Soap removes grease, dirt, tobacco stains, printers' ink, smoke, and the worst bilge water stains instantly by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets, and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to plated jewellery, glassware, enamelled paintings, and patent leather immediately, and for cleaning marble and floor tiles it has no equal. For the bath, and particularly for shampooing, it is a perfect luxury. In a word all who have tried its superior qualities acknowledge it the greatest discovery of the age. Put up in 50 lb boxes. For economy and despatch this Soap has no equal. Directions for use on all packages. Liberal discount made to the trade. Call and see us. Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, "Silver Pearl Shell. Pat. Ap'l 19, 1864."
j10 d6

TURNIP SEEDS.
WE DESIRE TO REMIND DEALERS IN SEEDS of the near approach of the season for sowing Turnip and Ruta Baga. We shall be able to offer a large supply of all the approved varieties, and let it be observed *every grain the produce of Bloomsdale*. We have not and shall not have an ounce of imported seed. Our Turnip Seed circular, with particulars of interest to dealers in Seeds, will be mailed to all who apply. DAVID LANDRETH & SON,
Nos. 21 and 23 South Sixth st.,
j11 d3* Philadelphia.

Silver Pearl Soap.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY IN any quantity this most economical of Soaps at 6 cents per lb, put up in 25 and 50 lb boxes. Hotels, boarding houses, and families will please take notice that 50 per cent is saved in using this article. A liberal discount made to the trade.
DOW & BURKHARDT,
j9 d6 417 Market, between Fourth and Fifth sts.

BOARDING.
FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACcommodated with furnished rooms and boarding at 521 Seventh street. Also a few day boarders can be entertained. j11 d3

Private Boarding.
A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE ACCOMmodated with a very pleasant room in a desirable locality by making early application; also two young men with day board. Address "Board," Box 1,409, Post-office. j11 d3*

C. W. WALTER
(Lately of Thos. H. Larkin & Co., Saint Louis),
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING
MERCHANT,
No. 32 Broadway, New York,
WILL MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONsignments to his correspondents to Bremen, London, Liverpool, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp and Havre. General Agent for Messrs CARL FOCKE, WIDOW, & SON, Bremen. Who will give particular attention to sales of TOBACCO. j7 d3mis*

LONDON CLUB SAUCE.
200 DOZEN PINTS; " " ½ " just received.
Having been appointed agents for the sale of this delicious Sauce for the State of Kentucky, we shall hereafter keep on hand a large and continuous supply of it. We are prepared to offer inducements in price to large dealers, and invite to it the attention of Grocers and dealers in Sutlers' supplies.
WILSON & PETER,
m9 d&wlmis Ag'ts for Kentucky.

CHILDREN'S CABS!
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY TO BE HAD AT I. F. STONE'S,
m31 dlmis 609 (old number) Main st., near First.

INSURANCE.

Home Insurance Co. of New York.
Net Assets....$3,200,000.

Arctic Insurance Co. of New York.
Net Assets....$585,000.

Metropolitan Insurance Co. of New York.
Net Assets....$514,000.

Springfield Insurance Co. of Springfield, Mass.
Net Assets....$557,000.

Massasoit Insurance Co. of Springfield, Mass.
Net Assets....$256,000.

Providence Washington Insurance Co. of Providence, R. I.
Net Assets....$365,000.

Charter Oak Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct.
Net Assets....$320,000.

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
Net Assets....$2,500,000.

FIRE, CARGO, and LIFE INSURANCE given in the above first class Companies, and losses promptly and equitably adjusted by
J. L. DANFORTH,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public,
jy17 eodly Office corner Main and Bullitt sts.

CLOTHING, &C.

FINE CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED

An Entire New Stock

AT

GEO. B. BLANCHARD & BRO.

Corner of Second and Main sts.,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HAND,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

m12 eod3m

CLARK'S
DISTILLED RESTORATIVE
FOR THE HAIR,
Restores Gray and Faded Hair and Beard to its Natural Color,
AND IS A MOST LUXURIOUS DRESSING
FOR THE HAIR AND HEAD.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Restores the Color.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Eradicates Dandruff.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Promotes its Growth.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Prevents its falling off.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Is an unequalled Dressing.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Is good for Children.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Is good for Ladies.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Is good for Old People.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Is perfectly harmless.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Contains no Oil.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Is not a Dye.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Beautifies the Hair.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Is splendid for Whiskers.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Keeps the Hair in its Place.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Cures Nervous Headache.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Prevents Eruptions.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Stops Itching and Burning.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Keeps the Head Cool.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Is delightfully perfumed.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Contains no Sediment.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Polishes your Hair.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Prepares you for Parties.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE. All Ladies need it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE. No Lady will do without it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE Is sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
Price $1 per bottle. 6 bottles for $5.
C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
SCIRE, ECKSTEIN, & CO., General Agents,
a26 eod3m CINCINNATI.

FRESH ARRIVAL
Of all the LATE STYLES of
HATS AND CAPS
For Men and Boys. Also an entire new stock of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
To which I invite an examination.
Military Goods,
Such as Shoulder Straps, Sword Belts, Haversacks, Sashes, &c., at
WM. F. OSBORN'S,
m dis 923 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

WANTED

Information Wanted
OF HENRY PHILIPS, LATE OF BELMONT county, Ohio, near Huntington. He is 40 or 45 years of age, heavy set, dark complexion, large, black, thin whiskers, and not in his right mind. The last heard of him was about the 1st of May, when crossing from Jeffersonville to Louisville on the ferryboat. Any information about Mr. Philips will be thankfully received by S. P. Morgan, Jeffersonville, Ind. j14 d1*

Substitute Wanted.
A SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE CAN HEAR OF AN opportunity of taking service by applying at the office of the National Hotel.
j14 d1* C. P. TRAINER.

Wanted,
A GOOD BUCKAWAY HORSE, by JAMES T. EDMUNDS
j14 d2* No. 19 Third st., bet. Main & River.

Wanted,
A SITUATION AS BOOK KEEPER in a Wholesale House. Can also act as salesman. The best of city reference given. Address A. B., Journal office. j11 d3*

Wanted.
NO HUMBUG! BUT THE RELIGIOUS TRUTH. Price reduced. I will inform any person how I made $40,000 in two years time, and how they can make the same; also how any lady or gentleman over sixteen years of age can make from $3,000 to $5,000 per year clear of expenses. No capital required for either. Business refined and attractive. Send thirty-five cents for circulars and information. Write plain. All letters assuredly and promptly answered. Address O. W. WHITE, P. O. Box 497, Terre Haute, Vigo county, Indiana. j2 d20&w4*

Wanted,
A CASH PARTNER IN A STEAM TANNERY with the late improvements in regard to saving labor, fuel, &c., new and in fine order. Bark facilities good. For further particulars address
j11 d1&w2* JOHN KIVETT, Rockport, Ind.

$10,000 Wanted
ON THE VERY BEST OF CITY SECURITY, or on mortgage of improved city property. Wanted or not less than one year, and at a liberal interest. No sum less than $1,000 taken. Address Box 914.
j9 d6

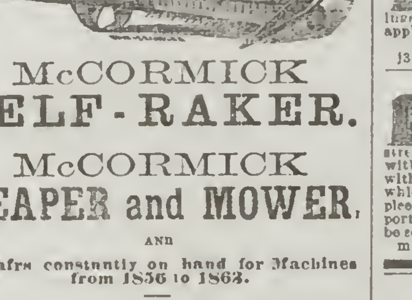
A SUPERIOR TEACHER, WHO HAS TAUGHT a number of years in the South, at present teaching in Kentucky, desires to obtain a situation for the coming year as teacher of Piano, Organ, Melodeon, Guitar, and Vocal Music. References given. Address Miss B., Catlettsburg, Boyd co., Ky. j6 d5*

Wanted,
A FIRST-RATE COLORED WASHWOMAN, free or slave, without incumbrance. Apply to
GEO. E. HEINSOHN,
m27 dtf East side Second bet. Green & Walnut.

AGRICULTURAL.

REAPING & MOWING MACHINES.
THE KENTUCKY HARVESTER WE WARRANT to be the *most perfect* Combined Reaper and Mower ever made. This machine has *two* distinct speeds, a slow motion of the sickle in reaping, and a fast motion of the knife in mowing. It is also the lightest draft as well as *by far* the most durable combined machine now in use or that ever has been.
PRICE AT THE FACTORY $165 CASH.
m4 w2m &d2aw2m

KENTUCKY CLIPPER
A TWO-WHEEL IRON MOWER WITH FOLDING CUTTER-BAR—This machine and the work done by it is warranted to be to have no superior. If an equal, in the world, and is *one-third* lighter draft than any machine made, cutting the same width (four feet and three inches), and will out-last any two mowing machines now in use.
PRICE AT THE FACTORY $125 CASH.
MILLER & MOORE,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner of Ninth and Jefferson sts.,
m4 w2m&d2aw2w LOUISVILLE, KY.

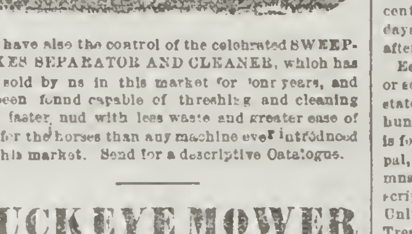


McCORMICK
SELF-RAKER.
McCORMICK
REAPER and MOWER,
AND
Repairs constantly on hand for Machines from 1856 to 1863.
Satisfaction Guarantied to Purchasers.
By calling at the store the undersigned will take pleasure in showing the Self-Raker, there being one in store complete for exhibition.
D. C. BRADY & CO.,
j1 d1m 225 Main street.

THE LOUISVILLE REAPER
IS A STRONG AND DURABLE MACHINE, OF great capacity, though light in draught. The ease with which the platform and sickle are adjusted to suit the different kinds and conditions of grain is a peculiar advantage of this Reaper.
I warrant every machine to please the purchaser. Price, $130.
je12 dis12 A. H. PATCH, Manufacturer.

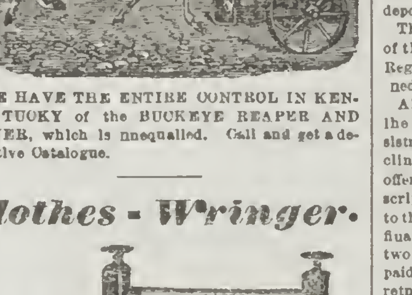
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

Sweepstakes Separator.



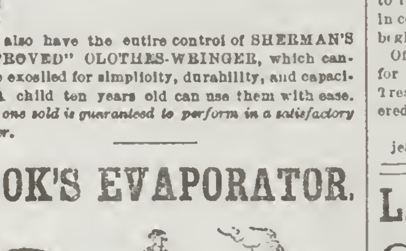
We have also the control of the celebrated SWEEPSTAKES SEPARATOR AND CLEANER, which has been sold by us in this market for four years, and has been found capable of threshing and cleaning grain faster and with less waste and greater ease of draft for the horses than any machine ever introduced into this market. Send for a descriptive Catalogue.

BUCKEYE MOWER



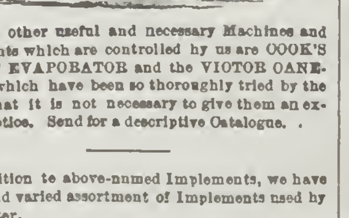
WE HAVE THE ENTIRE CONTROL IN KENTUCKY of the BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER, which is unequalled. Call and get a descriptive Catalogue.

Clothes - Wringer.



We also have the entire control of SHERMAN'S "IMPROVED" CLOTHES-WRINGER, which cannot be excelled for simplicity, durability, and capacity. A child ten years old can use them with ease. *Every one sold is guaranteed to perform in a satisfactory manner.*

COOK'S EVAPORATOR.



Among other useful and necessary Machines and Implements which are controlled by us are COOK'S PATENT EVAPORATOR and the VICTOR CANE-MILL, which have been so thoroughly tried by the public that it is not necessary to give them an extended notice. Send for a descriptive Catalogue.

In addition to above-named Implements, we have a large and varied assortment of Implements used by the Planter.
We would invite your especial notice to our HORSE HAY PITCH-FORK and our STEEL-TOOTH HAY-RAKE. We believe that these implements are among our greatest labor-saving ones, and that they will only have to be tried to be appreciated. We have also a large stock of REVOLVING HAY-RAKES, CULTIVATORS, PLOUGHS, CUTTING-BOXES, CORN-SHELLERS, FORKS, CRADLES, SCYTHES, &c.
☞ Send for our Almanac and Descriptive Catalogue.
a29 d3m PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

For Sale.
A MODERN BUILT DWELLING-HOUSE, containing 10 or 11 rooms, centrally located. Apply to JOHN G. BAXTER,
j14 d3 No. 620 Main st., bet. Sixth and Seventh

For Sale,
A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING ON Market, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Price $2,600. Also a two story Brick Dwelling on Madison street. Price $3,100. Also a Brick Cottage on Hancock street. Price $1,300. Apply to WM. H. DUNGAN,
419 Jefferson st., south side,
j14 d4 between Fourth and Fifth (up stairs).

For Sale.
AN 80-ACRE FARM, 31 MILES FROM THE city, on the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis R. R. —good land—50 acres in cultivation—is offered at $20 per acre. Apply to
W. H. DUNGAN, Agent.
419 Jefferson st., south side,
j14 d4 between Fourth and Fifth (up stairs).

For Rent,
THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS ROOM OCcupied by the Commercial Agency, over our store; also a small room adjoining same.
W. H. STOKES & CO.,
j14 d6 509 Main st.

For Sale,
A FINE FAMILY HORSE. APPLY TO A B Moore, Seventh street, between Market and Jefferson. The horse can be seen at Levi's stable j10 d6*

FOR SALE,
A NICE BRICK HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms in New Albany, Ind., situated on Lower Spring street. For particulars address Box 486, Louisville Post-office, for two weeks.
June 9, 1864—d12

For Sale or Rent,
A LARGE BRICK BUILDING, 40X75 feet, suitable for a tobacco factory, situated on the corner of Kentucky and Jackson streets. Apply to JOHN SACKSTEDER,
j9 d6* Green st, bet. Clay and Shelby.

THE CORNER STORE ON EIGHTEENTH and Broadway for rent and Fixtures and Stock for sale. A lease if required. Inquire on the premises. j8 d6* THOS. SAYLES

For Rent,
A STORE HOUSE ON THE EAST SIDE OF Sixth street, near Main. Possession given 1st July next. Apply to James L Brown, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.
j8 d12*

The Galt House for Rent.
PROPOSALS, TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE UNdersigned, will be received until the 15th August next for the lease of the Hotel building known as the GALT HOUSE, in Louisville, Ky., for a term of five years from the 1st January, 1865. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
The establishment is so well and favorably known that it is deemed unnecessary to enlarge upon its advantages in this notice. Any information in regard to it can be had on application.
GEO. ANDERSON,
Sec'y Galt House Company.
Louisville, Ky., June 10, 1864.—eodld
[Louisville Democrat, New York Journal of Commerce, Philadelphia Inquirer, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Times, and St. Louis Republican will insert daily twice a week to the amount of $5 and charge this office.]

Walnut Hill for Sale.
THIS VERY DESIRABLE SCHOOL PROPERTY, in Fayette county, Ky., is now offered for sale on most favorable terms. The School is now in successful operation, and the School and House Furniture will be sold with the buildings if desired.
To a professional teacher, and especially to a Presbyterian clergyman, it is a chance of rare occurrence. For particulars address S. B. BARTON
j8 d1m Lexington, Ky.

For Sale,
A HOUSE AND LOT, SITUATED ON THE north side of Jefferson, above Wenzel street, containing seven rooms, servants', carriage, and coal houses, also stable, fine cellar, and cistern, all in good repair. The lot is 30 by 2¼ feet, running to a 20-foot alley. Inquire at A. F. Clark's, Market Street Mills, or to the subscriber, next door above the property.
j7 d1m JONATHAN CLARK.

Residence for Sale in New Albany, Ind.
A VERY DESIRABLE TWO-STORY MODERN BUILT BRICK HOUSE, with one acre of ground well set with choice fruit trees and shrubbery and all the necessary out-buildings. Possession given immediately. For terms, &c., apply to E. SABIN,
Real Estate Broker,
j3 d12* New Albany, Ind.

For Sale Privately.
I OFFER FOR SALE, ON ACCOMMOdating terms, at a reasonable price, my HOUSE and LOT in Shelbyville, Ky., situated in a pleasant part of the town, on Main street. The buildings consist of a new Brick House, with eight rooms, built in genteel and modern style, with a good cistern and all necessary out-buildings, which are new. To any one desiring to locate in a pleasant town, with excellent schools, &c., a good opportunity is offered. The property is for sale, and will be sold.
m26 d1mis* JNO. A. REID

FINANCIAL.

EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD, & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 8 Broad st., New York City.
Lewis Einstein. Isaac Rosenfeld, jr. Edwin Einstein.
Interest allowed on deposits according to the state of the market from time to time. Deposits received, subject to drafts at sight, the same as in city banks. Collections made on most favorable terms. Stocks, Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, Government Securities generally, and Gold bought and sold on commission. j9 d1mis

H. S. JULIAN. THOS. D. TILFORD. E. MITCHELL
H. S. JULIAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Hamilton Buildings, No. 535 Main st.,
DEALERS IN GOLD, SILVER, PREMIUM AND UNCURRENT MONEY, STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
j9 d7is*

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 6, 1864.

To insure the greatest possible vigor in the operations of the armies now moving against the insurgents under brave and skillful Generals, upon a vast theatre of operations, expenditures have been increased beyond receipts from revenue and ordinary subscriptions to the National Loan.

Sealed offers will therefore be received at this Department under the act of March 3, 1863, until noon of Wednesday, the 15th day of June, 1864, for bonds of the United States to the amount of Seventy-five Millions of Dollars, bearing an annual interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin on the first days of July and January each year, and redeemable after the 30th of June, 1881.

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guaranty for payment of subscription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, or St. Louis, or with the Designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, or Buffalo; or with any National Banking Association authorized to receive deposits which may consent to transact the business without charge. Duplicate certificates of deposits will be issued to depositors by the officer or association receiving them; the originals of which must be forwarded with the offers to the Department. All deposits should be made in time for advice of offers with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning of June 15th. No offer not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit will be considered.

The Coupons and Registered Bonds issued will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will also be issued, if required.

All offers received will be opened on Wednesday, the 15th of June, by the Secretary or one of the Assistant Secretaries, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers; and, in case of acceptance, bonds of the descriptions and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the Department, on final payment of instalments. The original deposit of two per cent will be reckoned in the last instalment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offer, as follows: One-third on or before the 20th; one-third on or before the 25th; and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent deposit, on or before the 30th of June. Interest to the 1st of July on the several deposits will be paid in coin on the 30th of June, and interest on bonds will begin July 1st, 1864.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous is reserved to the Government.
S. P. CHASE,
je8 dtd Secretary of the Treasury.

LADIES, ATTENTION!
Grand Opening
FOR
SPRING & SUMMER.
313 Fourth st.
Miss DORA SCHULZ
Begs leave to announce to the Ladies of Louisville and vicinity that she has just returned from the East with a most splendid assortment of FINE
CHILDREN'S SUITS,
INFANTS' WARDROBES,
LADIES' WEAR, AND
WHITE GOODS;
Also a complete stock of
LACES & EMBROIDERIES
of most exquisite patterns and designs, to suit every taste,
FANS
in great variety (plain and fancy),
Patterns and Materials for Braiding & Embroidering,
and a large stock of
GLOVES,
HOSIERY, AND
FANCY GOODS,
all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Call and judge for yourselves. DORA SCHULZ,
313 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
a6 eod3m

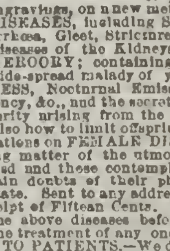
MEDICAL.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.
GREENBACK'S ARE GOOD, BUT
ROBACK'S ARE BETTER.
STOMACH BITTERS.
Ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular stomach bitters in use.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, and general debility.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Debilitated Ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver diseases.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well known vegetable remedies.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
Try one bottle, and you will always use them and recommend them to others.
ROBACK'S BITTERS.
C. W. ROBACK....Sole Proprietor.
Office and Manufactory Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third street, Cincinnati, O.
SOLD BY
RAYMOND & TYLER....Louisville.
W. & H. BURKHARDT.... Do.
J. GOTTSCHALK & CO.... Do.
H. T. HARTMAN.... Do.
L. JEFFERSON.... Do.
J. COLGAN.... Do.
J. W. SEATON.... Do.
And by all Druggists and Merchants everywhere.
jy8 d2aw

DAVIDSON'S
EXCELSIOR
Baking Powder,
For making in the best manner,
Bread, Biscuits, Rolls, Cakes, Pastry, Griddles, etc.

This Powder is made upon scientific principles, and is the result of years of experimental research and careful inquiry into the process of fermentation. It makes the most nutritious Bread and Biscuits, and prevents all kinds of Pastry from being heavy and indigestible.
It is the most *economical*, the *surest* and most *convenient* mode of making light and wholesome bread. It is warranted to answer perfectly, and is the most reliable article before the public.
DIRECTIONS—To every quart of Flour used put two teaspoonsful of the powder and mix them thoroughly while dry.
See that the signature of the proprietor is on the wrapper of each package.
Prepared only by
W. T. Davidson
CINCINNATI.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Price 10, 20, and 40 cts. per package.

Galen's Head Dispensary.



ESTABLISHED IN 1850, AND *Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of* VENEREAL DISEASES, *And all Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs of both sexes.*
Just published,
A MEDICAL REPORT.
Thirteenth edition, containing 80 pages and 60 fine plates and engravings, on a new method of treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., WITHOUT MERCURY; containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., and the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. Also how to limit offspring. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address, in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Fifteen Cents. Those afflicted with any of the above diseases before placing themselves under the treatment of any one should first read this work.
TO PATIENTS.—We devote our entire time to the treatment of all the above diseases, by the most improved methods, as practised in the best French, English, and American Hospitals. Our Dispensary is the only institution of the kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart, containing a list of questions, our terms for the treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of country to cure any case at home free from damage or curiosity. All consultations private and confidential.
OFFICE—314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.
To insure safety to all letters, direct to
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
mar5 eod6m Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky.

COUGH NO MORE!
TRY
STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS
COUGH BALSAM.

CURES COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of
Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam
to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of sore Throat. It is pleasant to take and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists generally m13 d2aw&we3w

The Early Physical Degeneracy of
AMERICAN PEOPLE,
And the early melancholy decline of Childhood and Youth, just published by DR. STONE, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.
A Treatise on the above subject, the cause of Nervous Debility, Marasmus, and Consumption; Wasting of the Vital Fluids the mysterious and hidden causes for Palpitation, Impaired Nutrition and Digestion.
Treatment sent by letter and mail as usual.
☞ Fail not to send two red Stamps and obtain this book. Address
DR. ANDREW STONE,
m9 d&wia3m No. 96 Fifth st., Troy, N. Y.

For Coughs, Colds, and Consumption
THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is the most highly approved medicine ever discovered. *It has stood the best of all tests, Time,* having had an unprecedented sale of *nearly forty years.* It is recommended by our best *physicians,* our most eminent *citizens,* the *Press,* the *Trade,* in fact by all who know it. For certificates, which can be given to almost any extent, see wrappers to each bottle. The Proprietors will cheerfully refund the money if not entirely satisfactory. Price 50 cents and $1: the large bottles much the cheapest. *Be careful to get the genuine,* which is prepared only by REED, CUTLER, & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Boston. Sold in Louisville by EDWARD WILDER. d11 d6mis

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
One bottle warranted a *permanent cure* in every kind of Piles; two bottles in LEPROSY, SCROFULA, SALTRHEUM, and all diseases of the Skin. In case of failure all are requested to return the empty bottles and take back their money. Average 3 bottles in 1,000 returned, and those were Fistula. No cases of failure in Piles or Humors. Sold everywhere. All dealers must *warrant* it. For sale in Louisville by GEO. H. CARY, 341 Market street. d18 d1y

TOBACCO DEALERS.

B. H. WISDOM, T. J. SLAUGHTER,
P. E. NORTON, E. NORTON.
NORTON, SLAUGHTER, & CO.,
TOBACCO & COTTON FACTORS,
40 Broad street, NEW YORK.
Advances will be made on shipments to above address by S. C. LONG, at Hall & Long's, 116 Main st., above Galt House,
mar22 d3mis Louisville, Ky.

HOLYOKE & ROGERS,
TOBACCO FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants
NO. 169 WATER ST., NEW YORK.
Advances will be made on shipments to above address by N. E. MILTON & CO.,
f22 dltf No. 323 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

R. ATKINSON & CO.,
Tobacco Factor & Commission Merchant,
NO. 22 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK.
ADVANCES WILL BE MADE ON SHIPMENTS to above address or to Liverpool, by W. W. Thomas & Co., No. 122 West Main street. n13 dialy

R. E. MILES'S
SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK
Manufactory,
No. 311 Main st., between Second and Third,
SIGN "GOLDEN HORSE HEAD."
my25 d3mis

I. L. HYATT, THEO. M. SMITH. T. J. HYATT,
HYATT, SMITH, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PITTSBURG, YOUGHIOGHENY, HARTFORD CITY, & CANNEL COAL,
216 Main st., bet. Second and Third, north side,
au16 dlyis LOUISVILLE, KY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 3 A. M.

☞Can any one tell us where our correspondents in the Army of the Cumberland are? Should this meet their eyes, they will please report. We have not heard from them for so long a time that we are uneasy about them.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES IN REGARD TO THE MORGAN RAID.—General Ewing received a despatch from Captain Dickson last night, dated Lexington, the 13th. The despatch says that General Burbridge totally defeated the rebels at Cynthiana on Sunday morning, with a loss to the rebels of three hundred killed, and four hundred prisoners, besides the wounded. It is estimated that the rebel force was larger than the one commanded by Burbridge. Morgan's command is represented as being utterly demoralized. He has divided it into small squads, and, in this manner, is trying to escape from the State. Colonels Hanson and Garrard are vigorously pursuing the detachment of which Morgan is personally in command. It numbers about ... hundred men. He is retreating northward from Cynthiana. General Burbridge with part his force has returned to Lexington.

A telegram from Governor Bramlette to General Carrington last night reports Frankfort all quiet. No rebel force is moving toward Louisville, as rumor asserts. A gentleman from Georgetown reports that a few hours after Hobson's surrender at Cynthiana, Burbridge attacked the enemy, killing and capturing half of Morgan's force. The remainder fled in great confusion, crossing the railroad bridge at Paynesville. The Governor adds: "We had repulsed the enemy before reinforcements arrived, but felt insecure until their arrival." We may state here that the reinforcements spoken of are the men composing the gallant old 9th Pennsylvania cavalry.

General Carrington also has a despatch from Capt. Dickson, at Lexington. It bears a later date than the one received by Gen. Ewing. Gen. Burbridge was in Lexington last night. He reports that the rebel force is out of ammunition, and much scattered. A despatch from Falmouth yesterday afternoon, says that after the Cynthiana defeat Gen. Hobson and a part of his staff were sent under guard to Falmouth. They were afterwards recaptured by a Federal scouting party, and are now out of rebel power.

GUERILLAS ON THE LEBANON BRANCH ROAD.—The Lebanon train proceeded as far as New Haven yesterday forenoon, and, learning that a band of guerillas were lying in wait for it near New Hope, the conductor concluded to thwart the designs of the scoundrels by returning to the city. The gang numbers fourteen men. They were in Chicago, a small village near New Haven, on Sunday night. They robbed many of the citizens, and shot a negro man dead, simply to gratify their fiendish thirst for blood. If the train had not been warned to return at New Haven, the cutthroats might have been successful in their designs, and we would have had another humiliating disaster to record. We presume that the train will leave this morning with a sufficient guard on board to insure the safety of the same. Squads of thieving guerillas are roving through the lower part of Nelson county, with none to resist or oppose them. They are seen on every road almost every day. A small force, stationed at New Haven, would afford great protection to the people.

INQUIRE INTO IT.—We understand that passengers of staunch Union principles are daily subject to insult while travelling in the cars on the Bardstown branch road. No guard or military conductor accompanies the train, and well-known rebels, male and female, take advantage of the fact to spit out their venom at the Union and its supporters. They talk openly, and take no pains to conceal their admiration for the Confederacy or show their hostility to the Union. This state of affairs is very unpleasant to those travelling over the road who are known to be supporters of the Union Government. Complaint has been made to us, and we mention the fact, trusting that the legitimate authorities will give their attention to the matter.

MURDERED BY GUERILLAS.—We learn that Estill county, Ky., is overrun by guerilla bands. They are severe on Union citizens, persecuting them in the most bitter and malignant manner. A perfect state of alarm exists in the county, and many of the citizens are obliged to become refugees from their homes. About a week ago, J. C. Eversole, formerly Major of the 14th Kentucky cavalry, and his brother were captured at Estill Springs by a band of blood-thirsty cutthroats, and murdered in cold blood. Their only crime was being staunch Union men. Blood is the price of loyalty in Estill county. The murdering scoundrels will never get their just deserts until the last one of them is strangled by being suspended from the gibbet.

UNPROVOKED SHOOTING.—A man named Kallis called yesterday afternoon at a confectionery store on Third street, between Market and Jefferson, and asked for a plate of ice cream. It was furnished to him. After remaining in the saloon a few minutes he stepped out of the door, drew a pistol, and, without receiving a word of provocation, fired twice at the proprietor of the house, Mr. Sharp. Both shots grazed the body, but inflicted no injury. The facts were reported to the police, and, after a long search, Kallis was arrested by them and lodged in jail. He will have a chance to explain his strange conduct before Judge Johnston this morning.

'SNAKES.'—George M. Lewis was arrested in the city yesterday. He has been drinking to excess, and is afflicted with "snakes" in his boots. Meeting a party of soldiers on the street, he commenced throwing stones at them. They ordered him to desist, but he refused to do so. His amusement was suddenly interrupted by himself being taken in tow and reported at the Provost Marshal's office. Col. Vaughan inquired into the case, and sent George, "snakes" and all, to the Military Prison. He will be kept in confinement until he strangles the snakes, or the snakes strangle him.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED SPY.—Wm. Alarks, alias Daniel Bowman, was arrested on Saturday, on a charge of being a rebel spy. An oath of allegiance was found on his person, bearing date of October 3d, 1863. He was travelling with Robinson & Howe's circus, having but recently attached himself to the company. He is now confined in the Military Prison, and will be held until he can prove who and what he is.

PROVOST MARSHAL RELIEVED.—Lieut.-Col. Vaughan, of the 17th Kentucky, was yesterday relieved as Provost Marshal of the city of Louisville. The order comes from the War Department. He is required to report at St. Louis for medical treatment. Capt. Dunn, of the 20th Kentucky, has been appointed to the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Col. Vaughan.

☞James Birney Marshall, Esq, whose editorial career began more than a third of a century ago, has become the Editor of the Cairo (Ill.) Democrat. In the only number of his paper that we have seen we find nothing to disapprove. He is a fluent and effective writer, with a smart dash of poetry in his productions. We heartily wish him the greatest prosperity.

☞Wm. D. Sutton was arrested in the city yesterday, charged with being a rebel soldier. He claims to be a paroled prisoner, but, as he could not produce his parole, he was sent to the Military Prison, and will be kept in confinement until he can establish his claim, and prove the honesty of his intentions.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday over the body of Nicholas Cooper, aged forty years. The verdict of the jury was that he came to his death by falling from a window in the third story of a building standing on an alley between Second and Third and Main and Water streets.

GOVERNOR BRAMLETTE AND THE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES.—In the Frankfort Commonwealth of the 8th instant, which reached us last night, we find the following, which sufficiently explains itself, and justifies Governor Bramlette from the malignant aspersions of the radical press:

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KY., June 7, 1864.

The impression is sought to be made by papers circulating in Kentucky, that Governor Bramlette, for unworthy purposes, is endeavoring to raise troops for an unusual term of service, and in opposition to the wishes of the Federal authorities. Such representations could only proceed from ignorance or malevolence. If from the former, with your permission, I will dispel it, through your columns.

On the 4th of May Gov. Bramlette tendered ten thousand three months' men to the War Department. The reasons inducing this were these: To reinforce Grant, the Secretary of War was asking several Governors to man the forts within their respective States with hundred-days' men, so that their experienced garrisons might be sent to the front. Kentucky wished to do the same, and this desire to serve our country and its great cause was strengthened by the obligations imposed upon us by the promise of the President and Secretary Stanton not to permit negro recruiting in the State in opposition to the consent of the owner.

To assist our country in its pressing need, to relieve with troops, for short service, the veterans guarding the long lines of communication through our State, who were needed at the front, and to show our appreciation of the wise discrimination exhibited toward Kentucky by the Administration, the Governor hastened to tender the War Department our support. Mr. Stanton answered, that he had troops enough for that length of service, but wished us to raise them for six months. The Governor declined, as no State law existed to force men into service for more than three months; and it was not believed that we could obtain that number of volunteers for the length of service indicated, and in the time allowed. Mr Stanton insisted on our making the attempt, offered to extend the time, and the Governor exerted the whole power of the State in the effort to gratify him.

The records of this office show why we failed. Letters from all quarters, and from unconditional Union men, show that nearly every county would have filled its quota, and that many would have largely exceeded it, if the unfortunate attempt to recruit negroes had not been begun. Pressing appeals from every district have reached us narrating this fact, and urging that the white men should be left at home to cultivate the fields abandoned by the negroes.

Against this unfortunate and overwhelming influence, the Governor has labored to comply with the wishes of the Government, until the attempt became utterly hopeless, when it was relinquished, and so announced in General Orders sometime before the publication of the articles whose statements I wish to correct. The fact that it was relinquished and publicly announced should convince every honest man, that the imputations cast upon Governor Bramlette by these articles are without foundation. Repectfully,

JOHN BOYLE,
Adjutant-General of Kentucky.

THE MINSTRELS AT WOOD'S.—Our good citizens have a ground of action against some railroad company between here and Chicago for depriving them of the pleasure of hearing the song-birds of Messrs. Arlington, Kelly, & Leon, last night. The delinquent company aforesaid, with malice prepense, did "not forward" the properties of the troupe, and, as a consequence, vocalists, instrumentalists, and dancers, were bankrupts and went into liquidation. How could an Ethiopian minstrel appear without his burnt cork and woolly wig; how could Ainsworth play on any flute accessible in our city when his own, adapted to his left-handism, was "far, far away!" How could Jackson Haines give us the Pas de Polonaise on parlor skates when an infamous *chemin du fer* held his pedal ornaments in duress vile; or how could Master Leon show his claim to be regarded as the Ethiopian Cubas when he had not his musical score to dance by? There was great disappointment last night, but we are assured that the delinquent railroad company feels penitent, and will make full restitution in time to enable the Minstrels to appear this evening. Let the lovers of harmony govern themselves accordingly.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.—The benefit of Mr. J. R. Devenish, this evening, offers an opportunity for the patrons of the Theatre to reward a very attentive and courteous official. As he is always present in the box-office selling tickets, he is not a "ticket-of-leave man," but he is assiduous in handing out "the pasteboard" in return for greenbacks and postal currency. The Octoroon will be repeated, with its new cast, which is a decided improvement on the old one, and we hope there will be as fierce a competition for seats to-night as there will be for the possession of Zoe when she is brought under the hammer. Mr. D. deserves to be the recipient of a magnificent donation, not of a watch or a horse, but of a nine hundred dollar audience. We are gratified to know that Miss Kitty Blanchard has volunteered her services, and will appear in a favorite dance. Kitty is a very pretty girl, an excellent danseuse, a fast-improving actress, and a charmingly-modest young lady. We suggest that she should dance between the last and penultimate acts, instead of at the close of the drama.

AN OUTRAGE.—Mr. Robert McLeod, of Buck Lodge, near Gallatin, Tenn., on last Thursday night was brutally assaulted in his own house by a party of four guerillas. The leader of the gang was a scoundrel named Berryman. They approached the house at 11 o'clock at night. It is presumed Mr. McLeod offered resistance, as he was fired upon and wounded in five different places. One shot passed through his cheek, lacerating it terribly; another went into his chest near his left shoulder; two passed through his arm, and one went into his leg. His wounds are thought to be mortal. Mr. McLeod is well known in Tennessee as a man of some prominence. He is about forty-five years of age, and possessed of more than ordinary force of character. He has always shown himself to be a true Union man. Hanging is too good for the scoundrels guilty of this cold-blooded outrage.

FRANKFORT, Saturday, June 11, 1864

To-day the Court of Appeals took a recess until Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1864. On that day the causes docketed for the sixth day of the term will be called for hearing. Those docketed for the seventh day will be called on June 22. Those docketed for the eighth day will be called on the 23d day of June. Those docketed for the ninth day will be called on June 24. Those docketed for the tenth day will be called on June 25. Those docketed for the eleventh day will be called on June 27. And so on until the call of the docket is completed.

If from any cause the court should not convene on the 21st day of June, when they do meet they will commence by calling the causes docketed for the sixth day of the term, and continue on, from day to day, until the call of the docket is completed.

BARRACKS NEWS.—A light business was transacted at the Barracks yesterday. The receipts were one hundred and seventy convalescents from different points, fifteen deserters from Cincinnati, and two from Indianapolis. The transfers were twenty-three deserters to Nashville, three to Philadelphia, and one to Fort Hamilton.

John F. Brown, of company F, 2d Kentucky cavalry, was arrested in the city, charged with being a deserter.

KENTUCKY'S FIRST PREMIUM TOBACCO.—We received from Mr. L. L. Anderson yesterday a specimen of the chewing tobacco which he has manufactured from the beautiful leaf tobacco that he bought on the 1st at the Fair of the Kentucky Agricultural Society. We shall try it, and pronounce upon it.

☞The supplementary draft for the Fifth Congressional District, which was to have taken place to-day, on account of the recent excitement occasioned by the Morgan raid, has been postponed until Thursday next.

THE MORRIS TRIAL.—Owing to the continued illness of Capt. McCarty, the Morris case was again postponed yesterday. An attempt will be made to resume the trial to-day.

COURT-MARTIAL.—The case of Patrick C. Toomey was resumed yesterday and finished. No case has been set for to-day.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE MORGAN RAID.—The Cincinnati Gazette has special telegrams from Boyd's Station, dated June 12th. We condense the report:

To begin with, was the sharp fight on Saturday morning, before breakfast, near Cynthiana, in which companies A, D, E, F, and G, of the 168th Ohio, or most of them, sustained the shock of three thousand men under John Morgan. Not knowing their numbers, Colonel Garis, assisted by Colonel Berry, Provost Marshal, and his own Lieutenant-Colonel Barrere, continued the contest only too bravely. Outnumbered and overpowered, they fell back, firing all the time, to the depot buildings, where Colonel Berry fell almost mortally wounded in the head, and thence to Rankin's unfinished hotel, where, after surrendering and coming out of the house, Colonel Garis was shot through the right shoulder to the elbow, and others retreated to the Court-house. The consequence was the rebels poured into town and charged into these several places, causing the almost consternation among the inhabitants. Colonel Garis not surrendering soon enough to suit the rebels, they set a stable on fire near to our position, and the terror of the flames added greatly to the alarm. On swept the flames, and across the river, north of the town, another battle began between General Hobson, who had just arrived with the 171st Ohio, and a detachment of the rebels. Our Ohio boys, who had never seen an engagement before, held their ground gallantly for fifteen or twenty minutes before yielding to the superior numbers, which were constantly increasing.

The loss of life was surprisingly small, not more than fifteen in both engagements, and perhaps fifty wounded, many slightly.

Colonel Berry was expected to die every moment, but, after a few hours, he rallied, but not so as to speak. This morning it was thought possibly he might live.

Colonel Garis's wound is through the right shoulder and arm. Lieutenant-Colonel Barrere was also quite severely wounded.

Companies B, C, H, and K, of the 168th, were not in the fight.

Of the 47th Kentucky, David Workman, A. Wright, John M. Smith, and R. M. Clellan, in a skirmish with scouts, were perhaps captured yesterday, as they have not yet come in. It was a pitiable sight to see all the rest of our two young regiments hustled out of their retreats, without arms, and through the streets as prisoners. They were in all 1,200 or 1,500, with 100 from Mt Sterling, marched out, your correspondent in the lead, three miles on the Augusta pike. At daylight this morning, I took French leave, and have not heard whether the regiments were paroled or not. They hoped to take them back into Virginia, unless Gen. Hobson, who was wounded and has gone with Capt. Morgan to Cincinnati, can effect an immediate exchange.

The fire raged, notwithstanding vigorous efforts to stop it by citizens, till noon, when all the business portion of the town—over twenty houses—was consumed, with much of their contents, the rebels meanwhile helping themselves abundantly.

The Battle Sunday Morning.—At daylight this morning, Gen. Burbridge had the satisfaction of pouncing upon Morgan's plundering band, while taking their coffee. For full an hour the contest was fierce—the rattle of musketry being incessant, and so heavy as to be heard eight or ten miles. Then Burbridge's artillery got into position, and a few shots from it, with a charge, settled the conflict. The battle took place half a mile east of town, and the rebels gave way in that direction, and with the descent of the hill into town their speed increased, and through the streets they went in a gallop, not shouting, though, as on the previous morning, or stopping to pass compliments with rebel citizens, and said citizens not smiling at their doors. On they went through the bridge till its capacity was overtaxed, when they plunged into the stream, literally filling it for the space of a square, at swimming depth. Of course, Burbridge was pressing closely after, and at last accounts was pursuing. The rebel loss must have been very heavy, with little damage to our side. We took one hundred and fifty prisoners, twenty-five of them officers. They fled mostly in the direction of Georgetown—Morgan himself a mile in the lead. It is supposed the captured regiments were hastily paroled, and of course the parole cannot be binding.

While the Union forces were charging through the town, Mr. Buzzard, a wealthy citizen, but in liquor, hurrahed for Jeff Davis, when some soldier shot him dead.

FALMOUTH, KY, June 12.

Lieutenant Bevayet, of Morgan's staff, just brought in as a prisoner by Captain Balmer, says their command, after getting out of Cynthiana, would all move eastwardly, and that the prisoners would be carried off. Conductors McDonald and Matnlack, and engineers Doyle and Robertson, who were prisoners, have just come in, and report that the whole body of prisoners was hurried off this morning on double quick through Claysville. At that place the railroad men were released. General Hobson arrived at Plymouth this evening, overland, in charge of rebel officers, Major Chenoweth, son of a former Cincinnati merchant, and Captain Boone, Lexington. If Hobson does not succeed in having a rebel general changed for him, he is to return to Morgan, if they can find him.

The train of two hundred and sixty horses, sent up with Hobson, was thrown from the track, and thirty of them so injured that the rebels set fire to the cars and burned them up, after helping themselves to the sound ones.

At Lexington, on Friday, Morgan made a short resistance, while his men went through the town robbing every man they met of watches and pocket-books. They made a levy on seven thousand dollars on the Northern Bank of Kentucky there, and took it in coin. They burned the depot and a few cars, most of them having been taken under the protection of the fort.

The following buildings were destroyed by the fire at Cynthiana:

Rankin's stable, a large frame; Oxley's blacksmith and wagon-shop; Chas. Daniel's law-office; Nouse's paint shop; Smith's shoe-shop; Dr. Woodruff's office; Carpenter's carpenter-shop; Gray's dwelling-house and confectionery; Henry Johnson's barber-shop; Chas. A. Webster's hardware store; Remington's storehouse, occupied by Deeby as a confectionery, and by David Givens as a storeroom; McIntosh's three-story store, brick; Miller & Redman's storehouse; Mrs. Snodgrass's house, Jack Kelley's tailor-shop; Fizzell's storehouse, occupied as a clothing-store; Frank Boxley, tin shop; Tom English's shoe-shop; Wm. L. Northcutt's storehouse; Frizell's drug-store; John L McGee's residence; Luken's boot and shoe-store; Dr. Smith's residence; Nebell's clothing-store; Dr. Boodwell's house and office; a log house on the river bank belonging to Caleb Walton; the old Lowry House; the old jail.

Burbridge's Pursuit.—Two members of the 12th O. V. C. reached Cincinnati Saturday morning from Maysville, having been captured at Mount Sterling on Thursday and paroled. They are John Cochrane, of company H, and Wesley Idle, of company C. From their statements the Gazette gleans the following facts:

Burbridge had detailed the 45th Kentucky, Col. Brown, to proceed to Pound Gap, with the design of holding in check any rebel force there. The remainder of the force, which had been to Louisa for forage, etc, returned to a point on the north fork of the Big Sandy. The 45th was at Pound Gap on Friday or Saturday of week before last, and skirmished with a detachment of Morgan's force left there for the purpose of diverting attention from his real movements. Burbridge's main forces remained at North Fork until Sunday morning, when he marched one day toward Pound Gap, and learned that Morgan had entered by one road while he was travelling another route to the Gap. Morgan left Pound Gap a week from last Thursday. Burbridge struck his trail at Red river.

Morgan's forces pressed on to Mount Sterling, and five hundred cavalry reached there at daybreak on Wednesday. There were on duty seventy men of the 40th Kentucky, and eighty of the 12th O. V. C., under Capt. T. K. Parkinson. The men were not up, but rallied, and fought for an hour and a half before surrendering. Two privates of company H, one of company A, and one of company B, were killed. Two rebel captains and one private were killed.

The prisoners were all paroled.

Burbridge commenced the pursuit Monday. He travelled hard all day, and reached Prestonburg. With the exception of three hours' rest he travelled all night, and reached Hazel Green Tuesday morning, about ten o'clock. He marched all day Wednesday and Wednesday night. Thursday morning, between three and four o'clock, he reached Mt. Sterling. The rebel force was posted out of town on the Ticktown pike, from a quarter to half a mile from the town. They were infantry, reported by the rebels to be three thousand strong, and fought like well-drilled troops. They were formed in line of battle, partly protected by a fence. Burbridge had a force of three thousand cavalry, and two small brass howitzers. The fight went on till ten o'clock, when the 12th Ohio made a charge, and Cochrane and Idle were taken prisoners. They were paroled on the spot, disarmed, and started away. So far as they had means of noting facts, they considered the rebel loss quite heavy up to that time, especially at the point where a charge was made in the beginning of the fight. The rebel infantry were forced into the woods, and fell back in a southerly direction. Two hours after, the report was current that Burbridge had whipped the rebels, and they were falling back to form a junction with the cavalry.

After Cochrane and Idle left Mt. Sterling and were some few miles out on a road leading to Flemingsburg, they were overhauled by a rebel Colonel and staff, who demanded their parole, and, finding they had no written parole, ordered one made, which they signed, and which he said would take them through safely anywhere. They were sworn not to fight again until exchanged. They came on to Licking river, where two soldiers of the 40th and 45th Kentucky overtook them, who told them that Burbridge was driving the rebels from Mt. Sterling in the direction of Cynthiana or Paris, although Morgan had joined the infantry with his cavalry. Morgan had not destroyed the Government property at Mt. Sterling, expecting to use it himself.

At Flemingsburg they heard that Pete Everts had passed through there Thursday night, on his way to reinforce Morgan, who was reported whipped. He left his captured horses in pasture, and pushed on with one hundred and fifty men. While there he collected what stores he could find and burned them. The rebels at Mount Sterling reported their force to be 1,500 cavalry and 3,000 infantry, but no artillery,

We clip from the Cincinnati Commercial:

Forrest Expected.—We have heard from reliable sources that Forrest is expected in Kentucky shortly. He should have struck while the iron was hot, with Morgan at the bellows. Prisoners from Morgan's command agree in their statements that Forrest's assistance was expected.

Morgan in Command.—The fact that Morgan is in command of the invasion seems generally conceded. One of the members of the 12th Ohio cavalry, who has seen him many times, and who was among those taken at Mount Sterling, states that he saw Morgan there.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

☞Milton Dunlap, a wounded soldier at Camp Joe Holt, Jeffersonville, Ind., wishes to hear from his friend and relative, Sylvester Rope or Bope or Pope.

☞If any one knows of the whereabouts of Mr. Henry Philips, lately of Belmont co., Ohio, they are requested to notify Mr. S. P. Morgan, of Jeffersonville, Ind. See advertisement.

IMPERIAL CLUB.—The Imperial Club meeting for this evening is postponed until further notice.

☞A few boarders can be accommodated on good terms at the boarding-house on Second street, next door to the St. Cloud Hotel. j11 d3

☞A small family can be accommodated with board and lodgings, and a number of gentlemen with day board, by applying on Green street, between Fifth and Sixth, north side, three doors from the corner of Fifth. j11 d3

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.—Several cases of desirable millinery goods, consisting of buff ribbons, fine black May-day hats, French flowers, trimmed hats, and about six thousand (6,000) pieces quilled ribbons have been received within the last few days at Otis & Co.'s wholesale millinery house. je5

FOR SALE TO CLOSE BUSINESS—A well-assorted stock of Hardware and Cutlery at very low figures, a portion of which is at present neatly and conveniently shelved in a storehouse located on one of the best business streets in the city of Nashville, the balance in unbroken packages. The stock is nearly all new, embracing about eight thousand dollars' worth of Table and Pocket-Cutlery. The purchaser can have the privilege of leasing the house for several years at a very moderate price. For further particulars address
W. MATT BROWN & CO.,
General Business Agents,
m21 dtf Nashville, Tenn.

TENNESSEE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—We are now offering for sale a great variety of REAL ESTATE, comprising some of the most desirable city and country RESIDENCES and FARMS to be found in Tennessee.
W. MATT BROWN & CO.,
m25d3m Nashville, Tenn., No. 41 Cherry st.

☞Wall paper and window shades—a large stock always on hand—new goods constantly receiving, at Wm. F. Wood's, Third street above Main. m18 dtf

☞Wanted, a woman to wash and iron and do general house work; also a boy, suitable for a dining-room servant and drive a rockaway. Apply at this office. m13 dtf

☞For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, try a 50 cents bottle of Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. We have tried it and can recommend it. m13 d2aw&w3w

Maguire's Coloring Restorative.

Has the property of restoring gray hair,
And changing it back to its original color.
It entirely eradicates diseases of the scalp,
Removes dandruff, and cleanses the head.
Beautifies the hair and keeps it from falling off,
And promotes its growth and healthy appearance.
Ladies will find it an elegant toilet article,
Making the hair dark and lustrous (without dyeing.)

Prepared and sold by J. & O. MAGUIRE, southwest corner of Second and Olive streets, St. Louis, Mo. Price, $1 per bottle. m28 deod3m&w3m

Maguire's Compound Extract Benne Plant.

THE GREAT FAME WHICH THIS MEDICINE has acquired both here and throughout the Armies of the West and South as a remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all relaxed condition of the bowels, almost precludes the necessity of advertising it in this city; but as there are many strangers in our midst who may be suffering from these complaints, caused either by change of climate, water, or food, we would remind them that this medicine possesses wonderful efficacy. In our Almanac will be found the testimony of Brig.-Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, U. S. Vols; Col. S. H. Long, U. S. A., Chief Top'l Eng'rs; Major F. W. Crane, Paymaster, U. S. A.; Capt. S. Hoyt, C. S., Army of the Cumberland, and M. S. Mephum & Bro., No. 81 North Second street. Prepared only by J. & O. MAGUIRE, Chemists and Druggists, southwest corner of Second and Olive streets, and sold by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits. Price 75c per bottle. m28 t,w,sat&w6m.

GEO. R. PATTON, GRAIN DEALER AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 149 Fourth st., bet. Main and the River,
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KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE and is receiving daily large supplies of Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Shipstuff, Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Dried Fruit, White Beans, baled Straw, Sweet and Crab Cider. my18 d3m

FINE CLOTHING!
FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.
Elegant stock now open at
J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
Fourth and Main, opposite the National Hotel.
a21 d3m

MARRIED.

On the 9th of June, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. J. J. Talbot, Mr. J. S. ALLEN and Miss MARY A. FAURS, all of this city.

On the 31st of March, 1864, in Cairo, by Rev. Robert Stewart, Mr. WILLIAM H. McBRIDE to Miss EMMA PORTER, all of Louisville, Ky.

On the 9th inst. at Richard Fuqua's, by Elder W. S. Giltner, Mr. P. B. MARTIN, of Shelby, to Mrs. MATTIE POLLARD, of Henry county, Ky.

DIED.

At his residence in this city, on the morning of the 13th, JEFFERSON LITTELL, in the 51st year of his age. The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Fulton street, this (Tuesday) evening at 2 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

At the residence of her son in-law, B. H. Higgins, at 1 o'clock, June 13, 1864, Mrs. ELIZA MUSGROVE, aged 51 years.

Her remains will be taken to Glasgow, Ky., for interment Tuesday morning.

In Louisville, Ky., at the house of M. W. Sherrell, Esq., on Monday morning, the 13th inst., Mrs. CHARITY S. ROOT, consort of the late Obadiah Root, aged 55 years.

The funeral services will take place at the Christian Church, corner Fourth and Walnut streets, on this the 14th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. W. MORRIS. EDW. HOGG. A. JOWETT.
WM. W. MORRIS & CO.
495 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. 130 CHAMBERS ST NEW YORK.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
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AT EASTERN PRICES.
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R. M. INGALLS,
Commission Merchant,
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WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, AND WOOL HATS
In all their varieties,
486 Main street, up stairs,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
A full stock of the above Goods on hand at low prices for cash, to which the attention of dealers is invited. apr21 distf

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CASH ADVANCES MADE WHEN DESIRED ON consignments of Leaf Tobacco, Flour, Wool, Pork and other produce.
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3,000 country canvased Hams;
10,000 lbs clear Sides;
10,000 lbs country Shoulders, for sale by
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
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Furnishing Goods,
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☞Not a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body and dispels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Its extraordinary virtues are not yet widely known, but when they are, it will no longer be a question what remedy to employ in the great variety of afflicting diseases that require an alterative remedy. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit certificates to show its effect, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken. j14 eod3w

Volunteers, Attention!—For the derangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, Wounds, Eruptions, and Exposures which every Volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient, and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot. j14 d6 209

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary, and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. my30 d3m

C. P. BARNES'S EXTRA GOLD PENS.

SIZES & PRICES. Old pens repaired in the best manner for fifty cents (and stamp) each.	Pens only	Pens, silver extension cases	Pens, rubber reverse holders	Pens, silver and ebony holders & boxes
No. 0 or Ladies'	$1 00	$2 00		$1 50
No. 1 or Medium	1 50	2 50		2 00
No. 2 or Large	1 75	2 75	$3 25	2 25
No. 3 or Commercial	2 00	3 50	3 50	2 50
No. 4 or Engrossing	2 50	4 00	4 00	3 25
No. 5 or Union	3 00	4 50		3 75
No. 6 or Mammoth	3 50	5 50		4 50
No. 7 or Masonic (extra fine)	4 00	6 00		5 00
No. 3 Eureka	2 50	4 00	1 00	3 25
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HINZEN & ROZEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
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R. C. Hill's Celebrated GOLD PEN Manufactory,
333 THIRD STREET. 407 MAIN STREET.

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No. 0, Ladies	$ 75	$1 50	....	$1 25
No. 1, Large	1 00	1 75	....	1 50
No. 2, Commercial	1 50	2 50	$2 50	2 00
No. 3, Large Commercial	2 00	3 00	3 00	2 50
No. 4, Union	2 50	3 75	3 75	3 00
No. 5, Mammoth	3 00	4 50	....	3 50
No. 6, Leviathan	3 50	....	....	4 00
Masonic	4 00	....	....	5 00

My Pens are 14 carat fine, and guaranteed perfect in every respect. Pens sent by mail or express on receipt of *price and return charges*. In ordering, state the size and style of case, pen hard or soft, fine or coarse. If the Pen should not please, it can be exchanged. A discount of 15 per cent. on $25, the usual discount to the trade. For further particulars send stamp for circular price list. Pens repaired every day.

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Address R. C. Hill, Gold Pen Manufacturer, 333 Third street, and 407 Main street, Louisville, Ky. American Watches, Gold Chains, Gold Rings, Gent's Breast-pins, Masonic Emblems, &c., at 333 Third street. Watches and Jewellery repaired by the best workmen. Solid Gold Rings Made to order. a2 d&wn tf

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That flash up for a moment in the newspapers and pass to oblivion. There are also
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Permanent among the latter class stand
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
A vegetable preparation, harmless as water, which in five minutes,
TRANSFORMS GRAY HAIR,
Or hair of any unpleasant hue, to a glorious black or enchanting brown. Unique in its composition, and infallible in its results, it has achieved popularity with both sexes, with every class of society, and in all parts of the world.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. j6 eod&eowlm

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☞Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelop, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y. m12 deod3&eowly

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Mill and Factory Findings,
Rubber Belting,
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With all other articles necessary for
FACTORIES, FOUNDERIES, RAILROADS, MILLS
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Benefit of JEFF or J. R. DEVENISH.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 14 will be performed the OCTOROON.

In preparation OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

Wednesday Benefit of C. H. TYLER.

PRICE OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette 75cts; Balcony Circle 25 cts; Gallery 20 cts; Private Boxes $5 and $8.
☞Doors open at 7¼, Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

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OF THE
JEFFERSON FIRE COMPANY, NO. 1,
TO BE GIVEN ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, for the benefit of the Company, at Washington Grove, one mile and a half from the city, during the day, and in the evening at the Company's Hall.
Cole's Band of Louisville will be in attendance. Strict order will be enforced.
MANAGERS—Wm Wrenghton, J. O. Whitesides, Wm Patterson, and S Bottorff.
Jeffersonville, Ind., June 14, 1864 ds*

Wood's Theatre.
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
ARLINGTON, KELLY, & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
From the Academy of Music, Chicago.
This Troupe is pronounced by the press and public
THE LEADERS OF THE MINSTREL PROFESSION.
THE FIVE GREAT STARS:
ARLINGTON, JONAS, and PRICE, Comedians;
EDWIN KELLY, the Tenor, Light Comedian, and Interlocutor.
MASTER LEON, the Danseuse Prima Donna, and Personator of Female Characters,
Unapproachable in their respective roles.
18 STAR PERFORMERS
Of acknowledged superiority.
Jackson Haines,
The greatest skater in the World. Pas de Polonaise (in costume) on his parlor skates.
☞OBSERVE—An entire change of Programme every other evening
☞Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8.
☞PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes $5. Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cts; Second Tier 25 cts.
☞Box Office open from 10 to 4, when seats may be secured.
S. COONS, Agent....... EDWIN KELLY, Manager.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
Miss MARIE DeROODE
Previous to her departure for Europe, will give a
GRAND VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
ON TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 14,
On which occasion she will be assisted by the following eminent Artistes:
Miss EUGENIE DeROODE,
Miss ALICE M . . . . . .
Mr. and Mrs. JULIUS MEININGER.
Professor BORNSCHEIN,
Professor GEORGE ZOELLER.
The splendid Louisville Post Band has also kindly volunteered their services.
TICKETS.......75 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS.......$1.
The sale of Reserved Seats will commence on Monday, June 13, at D. P. Faulds's Music Store.
Tickets to be had also at Tripp & Cragg's and Wm McCarrell's Music Stores and (on the night of the Concert) at the Hall.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence precisely at 8 o'clock.
[The Piano used on the occasion is from the factory of the Messrs. Steinway & Sons—has been kindly tendered by Mr. D. P. Faulds.] j11 d3&3un

J. H. SCHROEDER & SON,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS
MANUFACTURERS OF
"SCHROEDER'S STOMACH AND COCKTAIL BITTERS."
For sale by the barrel, box, bottle, or gallon.
28 WALL ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
mar24 d3mis

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, AND CARPET BAGS
AT AUCTION.
THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, June 14, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at Auction Rooms—
200 lots assorted Dry Goods.
At 10½ o'clock—
250 pair fashionable Cassimere Pants;
200 pair plaid and plain Satinet do;
100 black Alpaca and Cassimere Coats;
300 Summer and Cassimere Vests;
To which we would call the special attention of Tailors and Clothing merchants. Also—
120 lots Enamelled and Tapestry Bags;
50 lots Pellessier do;
10 lots Ladies' Velvet and Tapestry Satchels;
All fresh and desirable stock.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
j14 d1 Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & HAUPHOFF.
One 4-story Brick House
AT AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY EVENING next, June 16, at 4 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, one 4-story Brick Warehouse, now occupied by Messrs. Robbert & Burel as a Tobacco Factory, on the east side of Third street, between Main and Water.
TERMS OF SALE—$250 cash; balance payable by notes and security of 6, 12, and 18 months, with a lien on the property.
j11 d6 J. V. GILBERT, Auctioneer.

POSTPONED SALE.
BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
CATALOGUE SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS (IN RICH MODERN STYLE GILT FRAMES)
AT AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 15, at 10 o'clock we will sell, in the parlor of the Masonic Temple (entrance from Jefferson street), a beautiful and choice collection (richly framed) of
OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,
To which we would call the special attention of buyers. They are now open for inspection. The ladies are particularly invited to call and examine them.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
j14 d2 Auctioneers

AUCTION SALES
By THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
On Tuesday, Wednesday, & Thursday,
14th, 15th, and 16th June, 1864
ON TUESDAY, at 10 A. M., special sale of fine Straw Goods, consisting of a fine assortment of Men's and Boys' Wear; also 20 lots Ladies' and Misses fine trimmed and plain Flats, from $8 to $10 per dozen. Immediately after which will be sold 100 cases prime Boots, Shoes, and Brogans adapted for city trade.
ON WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M.—
200 lots of assorted Dry Goods.
50 lots Palm Hats, Shaker Hoods, Soft Hats, Straw Goods, &c
ON THURSDAY, at 10 A. M., one case fine Cassimeres; also a stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, in which will be included brown and bleached Muslins, Prints, Lawns, Organdies, Plaids, &c. Also invoice of Stock Goods. Also, to close consignments, a small and well assorted lot of Ready-made Clothing.
Terms cash (bankable funds)
T. ANDERSON & CO.,
j14 d3 Auctioneers.

Sale of Condemned Government Property.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, TO THE highest bidder, at Munfordville, Ky.—
79 Horses, condemned.
7 Mares, "
7 Mules, "
500 Grain Sacks, "
42 Camp Kettles, condemned.
18 Picks and Handles, "
8 Shovels, "
11 Axe Handles, "
21 Axes, "
11 Blouses, "
26 Canteens, "
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, June 22, 1864, and continue from day to day until all are sold.
Terms cash, in Government funds, and property to be removed same day at risk of purchaser.
j13 dts FRANK ERNST, Capt. and A. Q. M.
Ass't Q. M. Office, Munfordville, Ky., June 12, 1864.

BY O. C. SPENCER.
HIGHLY IMPROVED AND VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT NEAR THE CITY AT AUCTION.
ON FRIDAY MORNING, June 17, at 11 o'clock precisely, will be sold, at my Auction-Rooms, a valuable Country Residence, on the Brownsboro Turnpike, 1½ miles from the eastern city limits, containing eight acres highly improved and well set in shrubbery, with thrifty orchard of peaches, apples, pears, and grapes of the finest quality. The scenery is picturesque. The house is a two-story frame of modern style and admirably arranged, having 8 or 9 rooms and all necessary and convenient out buildings. This property is decidedly the best improved, most beautiful, and most desirable suburban residence in this county, and will be peremptorily sold.
TERMS—½ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.
j10 d|d O. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

THE LEASE AND IMPROVEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH ALL THE HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE OF THE GATHRIGHT HOUSE,
AT AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING next, June 15 at 10 o'clock, on the premises, I will sell my lease and improvements in the well-known Gathright House, together with Dining room, Kitchen, and Household Furniture, all complete. There is not a better hotel stand in the city.
Terms cash. OWEN GATHRIGHT
N. B.—In addition to above, two large Hotel Ranges in good order. j9 d6

Administrator's Sale.
AS EXECUTORS OF PEYTON McMAKIN, dec'd, we will sell, to the highest bidder, at his late residence, near Chaplintown, Nelson county, Ky., on Tuesday, 14th June, 1864, all the personal property that belonged to said decedent, consisting of 30 head of Horses, among them several blooded Mares and Fillies; 1 Stallion, 3 years old, 1 Jack; 60 head of extra two-year old Mules, ready for service; 40 yearling Mules; 50 head of stock Cattle, including several good Milch Cows, 50 good Sheep; 75 Hogs; 1 large Wagon; 1 Cart; Farming Utensils, &c. Will be rented 500 acres of Bluegrass and Clover. Terms—A credit will be given till the 1st day of January, 1865, on all sums over $10, under $10, cash in hand. Bond with approved security required of the purchaser.
W. S. McMAKIN,
S. O. McMAKIN,
m4 d10 Executors.

AUGUST ELECTION.
For Sheriff.
WM. A. RONALD is a candidate for re-election at the August election. je dte

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

MORNING DESPATCHES.

From the Army of the Potomac.

Hancock Has a Desperate Fight.

Rebels Driven from Bottom Bridge.

The Bridge Carried with the Bayonet.

Hancock's Corps Holds Possession.

The Army Across the Chickahominy.

More of the Fight with Morgan.

Gen. Hobson and Staff Recaptured.

They are Now at Falmouth, Ky.

To the Associated Press.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

SENATE.

The resolution of Lane, of Kansas, and the credentials of Fishback and Baxter were, after debate, which consumed nearly the entire session, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Trumbull, receded from its amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill.

Mr. Harlan presented a resolution relating to the granting of certain privileges to the city of Des Moines. Passed.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the marine hospital at Chicago was called up by Mr. Trumbull, and passed.

Mr. Wilson presented certain amendments to the Enrolment bill, which, without reading, were ordered to be printed. Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Elections, to whom the message of the President in relation to military appointments was made, made a report thereon, concluding with the following resolution:

Resolved, That Robert Schenck, having resigned his commission as Major-General of volunteers on the 21st of November, 1863, to take effect in December, was not, by reason of having held such office, disqualified from occupying his seat in Congress as a representative from Ohio.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, a committee of conference was appointed on the disagreeing amendments to the bill to increase the pay of soldiers.

Mr. Stevens made a report from the committee of conference on the disagreeing amendments to the military appropriation bill. [They were principally in regard to making the pay of negro soldiers the same as that of whites, from the first of January last, so as to include the back pay of two Massachusetts negro regiments, and those first raised in South Carolina and Louisiana.]

The report of the Conference Committee concludes as follows: All persons of color who were free on the 19th of April, 1864, and who have been enlisted and mustered into the service of the United States, shall, from the time of their enlistment, be entitled to receive the pay, bounty, and clothing allowed to such persons by laws existing.

The report was concurred in—70 to 58

The Senate has already adopted it.

Mr. Schenck introduced a bill repealing the three hundred dollar clause in enrolment act, and providing that hereafter no payment of money shall be accepted or received from any enrolled or drafted man to be relieved of liability to perform military duty.

Mr. Schenck moved the previous question on the passage of the bill.

The previous question was not seconded, and, a debate arising, the bill went over.

Mr. Garfield introduced a joint resolution, declaring as follows: that a State declared to be in rebellion by the President is entitled to appoint electors of President and Vice-President, and no electoral vote from any such State shall be received or counted until both Houses, by concurrent action, shall have recognized a State government in such State.

On motion of Mr. Blair, of Michigan, the resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Beaman, of Michigan, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire whether there is any good and substantial reason for the exclusion of members of Congress from hospitals when they desire to look after the condition of the wounded from their respective States, and, in case such visits can be made without detriment to the sick and wounded, the committee recommend that some regulation be made by which the members can visit the hospitals at seasonable hours without let or hindrance.

The House then took up the resolution of Mr. Layer, affirmed on Monday of last week, proposing a suspension of hostilities, and requiring the President to adopt measures for assembling a convention of delegates from all the States to adjust the difficulties between the North and South. The House refused to suspend the rules for the introduction of the resolution.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill to repeal the fugitive slave law.

Mr. King, of Missouri, argued that the constitutional clauses in relation to slavery were the result of compromises as a condition to the formation of the United States.

Mr. Hubbard, of Connecticut, said no constitutional question properly arises on the consideration of this bill. The acts of 1793 and 1850 were equally obnoxious and infamous. Adjourned.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The Post's Baltimore correspondent says the Blairs have been beaten in getting up an electoral ticket. The electoral convention had a majority for the anti-Blair, and admitted the anti-Blair contested delegations, thus securing the anti-Blair Lincoln electoral ticket. In the meantime the Fremont men are moving, and will put their ticket in the field at the proper time The Free State Constitutional Convention has got through the whole forty-two articles of the bill of rights, having the paramount allegiance of slavery articles yet to act on. These will occupy two weeks of debate.

The Post says that the report that Mr. Chase has negotiated a foreign loan, the interest of which is to be paid in Amsterdam, is premature.

The Raleigh Confederate says 6,000 Federal prisoners, captured in recent battles in Virginia, passed through Danville on their way to rebel dungeons in the South.

The Commercial's Washington special says the Circuit Court has given a first decision to the effect that bankers are not obliged to pay out specie when specie has been deposited, even for deposits made prior to the law of July 11th, 1862.

FALMOUTH, June 13

General Hobson fought Morgan's whole command near Cynthiana on Saturday, with hardly six hundred men, holding them in check for upwards of three hours. Hobson's force was completely surrounded, and the rebels say they fought desperately. Hobson superintended his lines in person, and was almost constantly exposed to a galling fire from dismounted cavalry. His clothes were cut by balls in several places, but he was not wounded, as reported yesterday. The check given Morgan there has been the means of saving Covington and Cincinnati, as Morgan acknowledged his intentions was to have destroyed those places, which was prevented by this stubborn resistance of Hobson, as Burbridge came up with him yesterday.

Our loss was about sixty killed and wounded, and three hundred prisoners. Our men have been released, as Morgan is on the retreat. Gen. Hobson and part of his staff were sent under guard to Falmouth, but the whole were recaptured by a scouting party, and are now at this place.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.

The Bulletin publishes the following:

The Washington Republican says an intelligent officer of cavalry arrived this morning. He left a point ten miles from the front on Sunday morning, and reports that firing was distinctly heard during Saturday night in the direction of Bottom Bridge, which crosses the Chickahominy about twelve miles east from Richmond, and seven miles northeast of the mouth of Four mile Creek, on James River. When he left, he said, the report had just reached the place that Hancock, after a desperate fight, succeeded in dislodging the enemy and carrying the bridge at the point of the bayonet, that he held it, and that the whole army had successfully crossed at that point.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 11.

Both armies occupy the old position. About the right and centre there has been considerable skirmishing and firing. No damage has been done by either party. The men are well protected behind high and strong breastworks. The rebels have a large gun mounted on the railroad track. It throws an eight inch ball.

The railroad has been torn up by our troops. The rails from Despatch Station to the White House have been carried away.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The Saxonia, from Southampton the first, arrived at midnight. Files contain little news.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lindsey postponed his motion relative to the Confederacy until the 17th.

Count de Paris married on the 25th ult. to Isabella of Spain.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

There is an indication that all the railroads by which Richmond is supplied will soon be unserviceable.

Mr. Chase urges an amendment to the tax bill which will add largely to the revenue. He is known to favor a tax of two dollars a gallon on whiskey, and ten per cent income.

It appears that it was Gen. Wadsworth's intention at the close of the war to pay over a sum of money equal in amount to that he received from the Government to some permanent institution founded for the relief of disabled soldiers. This, he said, is the least invidious way in which I can refuse pay for fighting for the Union in her hour of danger.

The 130th Ohio hundred-day troops, having in its ranks lawyers, clergymen, and others of the best men in the State, on Saturday voted unanimously to go to the front and fight. They then marched to the White House, and had an interview with the President, who addressed them, thanking them for their prompt response, and saying, wherever you go, I know you will do your best.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT—*Monday, June 13.*—The will of Fred D. Himmel was proved and admitted to record; Tobias Himmel qualified as executor, J. B. Schmid, surety.

Inventories of the estates of A. H. Parish and George H. Weber filed for record, also list of sales of the estate of A. H. Parish.

C. W. Samuels filed petition for license for tavern on the Salt river turnpike, sixteen miles from the city.

Report of division of the estate of G. W. Shirley filed and continued thirty days for exemptions.

Reuben D. Shake appointed guardian of Julia Ann, Henry, Mary, and Martha Jones; George Wizehart, surety.

F. W. Bowlee appointed guardian of Sidney A. Alexander; J. H. Kellar, surety.

O. H. Stratton appointed administrator of P. M. Connelly; A. L. Symmes, surety.

T. C. Pomeroy having settled his accounts as guardian of M. F. and E. D. Jones, and the settlements approved, he is permitted to resign his trust.

The following settled accounts were filed and continued for exceptions: J. D. Guthrie, administrator of Eden D. Yoe and William H. Yoe; Henry Seivert, guardian of William and Elizabeth Vonderhide; Louis Huber, administrator of Joseph Sinerllo; Theo. Bentz, guardian of Henry Maret, and James D. Garrard, executor of John C. Hull.

John G. Winterbeld appointed administrator of Gottlieb Brockman; Charles Schmelz, surety.

GEN. ALBERT G. JENKINS IS DEAD.—The Kanawha Republican, printed at Charleston, in Kanawha county, says that Mrs. Jenkins, the wife of the late General Albert G. Jenkins, arrived at that place last week from Eastern Virginia by a flag of truce. She was with her husband when he died. He was buried at Dublin depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. Major M'Ilrath, commander of the post at Charleston, gave Mrs. J., with her father and mother, transportation in a Government boat down to her home on the Ohio river.

Gen. Jenkins was at one time a member of Congress from the Kanawha district, and was a gentleman of ability, wealth, and extensive influence. He has been among the most daring of the rebel commanders, and his loss will be severely felt by those engaged in that cause.

NEW BOOKS.—"The Woman in Black" by the author of "The Man in Gray," shows a growing inclination for highly colored novels, upon the fashion started by Wilkie Collins in his "Woman in White." This last accession to the chromo-literary pen-and-ink sketches of the day is heartily commended by Dr. U. Shelton Mackenzie, who is one of our best critics. The story is of a keen, ambitious, and handsome woman, who determines to obtain a rich nobleman for a husband, and is very graphically sketched.

"The Bridal Eve," by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, is one of the most interesting works of this popular writer, and will have an extensive sale among her admirers. These books are published by Peterson Brothers, of Philadelphia, and are sent to us through Mr. O. F. Dearing, on Third street.

BUSHWHACKERS.—On Friday last, Captain Herring and his lieutenant left St. James, on the Southwest Branch of the Pacific Railroad, Missouri, for a few minutes' ride to the outskirts of the prairie, about half a mile from town, where they encountered eight guerillas dressed in Federal uniform. Supposing them to be a party of our own men from Rolla, the officers apprehended no danger until they were called upon to surrender. When overpowered they were informed that they (the guerillas) took no prisoners. They shot and killed the captain. The lieutenant managed to escape after having been fired at five or six times. The whole number of guerillas in the neighborhood is believed to be about twenty-five, separated into small squads. At Dillon the scoundrels burnt two cars, and would probably have perpetrated considerable other damage had they not been driven off.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, MONDAY, June 13.

Gold is on the advance again. Money plenty at the same rates, 6@9 ₱ cent. Exchange is dull at the same rates. We quote coin and exchange as follows:

	Buying.	Selling
Gold	9½@95	93
Silver	87@88	....
Exchange—		
New York	1-10 dis.	par@⅛ pr.
Philadelphia	do	do
Boston	do	do
Baltimore	¼@⅜ dis.	⅛ to par
Kentucky Bank notes	¼@	½
Q. M. Vouchers, city	3 @4 dis.	....
do do country	8 @10 dis.	....
Orders on Washington	2¼@3 dis.	

ALCOHOL—Light sales at $2 56@2 64.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Butter quiet at 23@25c. Eggs were sold to-day at 22@23c.

COTTON—Firm. Sales of 60 bales on Saturday, early in the morning, at $1 05. To-day it could not be bought below $1 18@1 20.

COTTON YARNS—Advanced 5c. Sales of No. 500 at 65 ; No. 600 at 63c; No. 700 at 62c.

CANDLES—Demand fair and prices unchanged. Sales at 20½c for 14-oz, and 19½c for 13-oz star candles. Charge for package 25c ₱ box. Tallow candles selling at 14@15c.

CHEESE—Unchanged. We quote Western Reserve at 14@14½c ₱ lb.

COAL—Unchanged. We quote Pittsburg at 30c, and Pomeroy at 28c.

DRIED FRUIT—Unchanged. We quote apples at 10@10½, and peaches from 14@16c.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged. We quote superfine nominal at $6 50@6 75; extra at $7@7 25, and family at $7 50@7 75.

GROCERIES—The market was quiet, and prices are firm. Coffee is held firmer under advices from New York; sales at 43@44½c ₱ lb. Sugars New Orleans brown sugar 19@21c, standard and crushed, powdered, and granulated 25@25½c. New Orleans molasses $1 10 Sirups $1 10@1 25. Pepper 45@45c. Spice 38@40c Ginger 45c. Rice 12@13c. Teas, gunpowder $1 40@2, Oolong 80@1 50.

GRAIN—Market remains quiet, receipts very light, and prices unchanged. Wheat nominal at $1 40@1 45 for red, and $1 50@1 60 for white. Corn $1 05@1 10 for ear and shelled. Oats 85@95c. Barley $1 35@1 40.

OIL—Coal and carbon unchanged at 70@75c.

PROVISIONS—Market quiet, demand only with the Government. Sales of prime mess pork to the Government at $30. Bulk meats nominal, and the market almost bare. Bacon shoulders sold at 12½c. Clear sides 15@15½c. Lard is higher and unsettled, being held at 15c, although we presume it could be bought at 14¾c.

SOAP—Unchanged. Sales of German soap at 10½c.

TOBACCO—Prices firm and unchanged. Sales of 276 hhds as follows: 1 at $5 65, 1 at $6 60, 20 at $7@7 95, 28 at $8@8 90, 16 at $9@9 85, 23 at $10@10 75, 11 at $11@11 75, 11 at $12@12 75, 11 at $13@13 75, 9 at $14@14 50, 9 at $15@15 75, 13 at $16@16 75, 8 at $17@17 75, 7 at $18@18 75, 14 at $19@19 75, 11 at $20@20 50, 8 at $21@21 75, 6 at $22@22 75, 9 at $23@23 75, 9 at $24@24 75, 5 at $25@25 50, 12 at $26@26 75, 4 at $27@27 25, 8 at $28@28 75, 9 at $29@29 75, 5 at $30@30 75, 5 at $31@31 75, 2 at $32@32 50 1 at $33 2_, 1 at $34 50, and 1 at $35 50 per 100 lbs.

Sales at the Louisville Warehouse of 88 hhds as follows: 39 hhds heavy leaf at $35 50, $20 25, $23 75, $26 25, $28 75, $31 75, $28 50, $30 25, $31, $29, $29 75, $26 50, $28, $29 75, $29 75, $22 25, $29 75, $ 6 75, $28 25, $26 75, $22 50, $_3 75 $30 75, $26, $21 75, $24 75, $32, $20 50, $22, $20, $26 50, $26 75, $23 25, $27 25, $25 50, $22 50, $26 75, $31 75, and $21 25. 25 hhds light leaf at $19, $19 75, $15, $16 75, $14 25, $12, $19, $14, $17 75, $18 25, $12 25, $16 25, $15 50, $13, $17 25, $19, $15 5_, $17 50, $19 50, $15 75, $_ 75, $15 25, $19, $16 50, and $15 75. 18 hhds heavy lugs: 4 at $8@8 50, 5 at $9@9 75, 6 at $10@10 50, 2 at $_1 25, and 1 at $12 6 hhds light lugs: 1 at $6 60, and 5 at $7 25@7 90 ₱ 100 lbs.

We quote the different grades of tobacco as follows: Trash $6@6 50, lugs $7@11, common leaf $12@14, good $15@21, extra $25@35 per 100 pounds.

WOOL—In good request, selling in grease at 50@52c washed at 76@78c ₱ lb.

WHISKEY—Raw whiskey unchanged. Sales of 85 bbls raw at $1 28 per gallon.

CINCINNATI, June 13, P. M.

Flour quiet and without decided change; sales of superfine at $6 65@6 75

Wheat less firm, and two cents lower; sales of red at $1 4_@1 48. Corn and oats dull; no sales. Rye $1 56@$1 _, with sales of 2,200 bushels

Whiskey very dull; sales unimportant at $1 2_@1 27.

Mess pork held at $33, with buyers at $32 50. Lard quiet at _c

Coffee held higher; sales of Rio at 42@45c. Sugar and molasses unchanged

Gold 185. Silver 160@161 Exchange steady. Money very tight at 10@12 ₱ cent, and very difficult to borrow at these rates.

NEW YORK, June 13, P. M.

Cotton a shade firmer, at $1 25@1 27 for middling uplands.

Flour—State and Western without decided change, closing with a little more disposition to realize, at $7 40@7 85 for extra State, $8 30@8 45 for extra round-hoop Ohio, and $8 50@9 50 for trade brands.

Whiskey firmer at $1 31@1 32 for State, $1 32½@1 33½ for Western.

Wheat quiet, firm, and in good export demand, at $1 70@1 80 for Chicago spring, $1 75@1 81 for Milwaukee club, and $1 85@1 90 for winter red. Rye quiet and firm at $1 70@1 75. Corn dull and decidedly lower at $1 45@1 54 for new and new old mixed Western, $1 51 for old mixed Western, and closing heavy at about $1 45@1 50 for new mixed Western. Oats quiet.

Petroleum firm but quiet. Wool firm and in moderate demand.

Pork excited and decidedly lower.

Beef quiet at $9 50@13. Cut meats firm at $1 12½@1 13½.

Money active at 6@7 ₱ cent. Sterling exchange selling at 21½@21⅞ for currency. Gold more active and firm, opening at 93¾ and closing at 93⅞.

New York Weekly Bank Statement—Decrease of loans $1,361,749, increase in specie $1,380,100, decrease in circulation $1,311 12, decrease in deposits $1,979 11.

Stocks better. Pacific Mail 290, 1 year certificates 97¼, Ohio and Mississippi certificates 53, Canton 41½, Cumberland 7_, Erie 115, New York Central 134, Hudson 11_, Reading 83, Michigan Southern 96½, Illinois Central scrip 129½, Erie preferred 111¾.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Gen Buell, Cin.	Tarascon, Henderson.
Rocket, Cairo.	Clara Poe, Pittsburg.
Emperor, New Orleans.	Silver Cloud, Nashville.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Clara Poe, St. Louis.
Emperor, Cin.	Silver Cloud, Cin.
Mercury, Nashville,	Missouri, New Orleans.

The river is falling, with five feet water in the canal, and three feet in the Indian Chute over the falls. Weather cool and pleasant.

Capt. J. B. Ford, of New Albany, has sold his new steamer Magenta, just finished at New Albany, to Capt. Fink, of Wheeling, for the sum of $127,500, cash. The Magenta is to be furnished at New Albany, and will be placed in the trade between Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Boats now plying the Cumberland river are not allowed to land anywhere along that stream, unless under the convoy of a gunboat, excepting at Clarksville and Fort Donelson.

We learn from Evansville papers that Lieut. Fitch has prohibited the packet Doukeison from prosecuting her trips up the Green river until further notice.

We learn that all the negroes recently captured on the steamers Emma, City Belle, and Warner were killed by the rebels. The Captain of the City Belle died from wounds received on the boat when she was fired into, and the Captain of the Warner was hung by the rebels, because he had formerly held a position in the rebel navy, and had deserted. The balance of the crews of the three boats are alive and well, and are prisoners confined in the rebel prison at Shreveport.

Pat. McCarty, mate of the Emma No. 2, was drowned in White river, a few days ago, while his boat was trying to pull the Tycoon off the bar. His brother-in law, while trying to rescue him, was also drowned.

The fleet Tarascon, from Henderson, arrived yesterday. We are indebted to her attentive clerks, Frank Banksmith and Wm. Fenton, for favors.

The Liberty No. 2 was due from Memphis last night. She is advertised to return to Memphis this evening. She leaves from the Portland wharf.

The big Missouri left for New Orleans last evening.

The Silver Cloud arrived from Nashville. After discharging a number of hogsheads of tobacco, she left for Cincinnati with forty-three tons metal, seventy-three hogsheads tobacco, twenty two bales cotton, and one hundred and thirty green hides.

The Emperor, from New Orleans, passed up for Cincinnati. She had one hundred and eleven bales of cotton on board.

The Nashville Press of yesterday says: "The river at this point is slowly falling, with six feet water on Harpeth Shoals. The weather has been cool and pleasant compared to that of last week. There were neither arrivals nor departures yesterday to or from this port."

The Lady Franklin, from Nashville, on her way to Cincinnati with the 6th regiment O. V. I. on board, was due here last night. Also another steamer with the 3d regiment O. V. I. on board.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The General Lytle is the mailboat to-day for Cincinnati, leaving at 12 M.

FOR HENDERSON.—The fleet and elegant United States mail packet Tarascon leaves the Portland wharf for Henderson this evening at 5 o'clock. Messrs. F. Banksmith and Wm. Fenton will attend to passengers and shippers at the office.

FOR MADISON AND CARROLLTON.—The Sam B. Young will leave for the above mentioned points this evening at 2 P. M.

Per steamer Tarascon—166 hhds tobacco, 43 bbls whiskey, 20 head cattle, 7 bbls eggs, 15 pkgs mdse, 11 bdls wool, 21 bbls potatoes, 16 sks potatoes.

STEAMBOATS.

For Evansville, Cairo, and Memphis.
LIBERTY NO. 2.......CONNER, master,
Will leave as above, this day, 14th, at 5 P. M., positively, Portland. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents
N. B. The Liberty No. 2 will take freight and passengers through direct to New Orleans.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
MISSOURI.......HURD, Master,
Will leave as above this day, 14th, at 5 P. M., from Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents.

Regular Packet for Memphis & New Orleans
MISSISSIPPI.......JAS. GOON, Master
Will leave on Thursday, June 16, at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 T. M. ERWIN Agent.

For Nashville.
ST. LOUIS.......RICHEY, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 14th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 T. M. ERWIN, Agent

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson
TARASCON.......LUSK, master,
Will leave this day, the 14th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
MISSOURI.......HURD, master.
Will leave on this day, 14th inst., at 5 P. M.. Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.
LIBERTY NO. 2.......CONNER, master.
Will leave on this day, 14th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je11 T. M. ERWIN, Agent

For Nashville.
ST. LOUIS.......RICHEY, master,
Will leave as above, Wednesday, 15th, at 4 P. M., from city wharf For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

Regular Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet.
SAM. YOUNG.......NEAL, Master,
Will leave as above, this day, the 14th inst., at 2 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board to or
je14 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

For New Orleans.
MISSISSIPPI.......JAS. GOON, Master,
Will leave on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Nashville.
ST. LOUIS.......RICHEY, master,
Will leave on Wednesday, June 15, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans.
MISSOURI.......HURD, Master,
Will leave as above on this day, 14th, at 4 P. M., positively, Portland. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo and Memphis.
LIBERTY NO. 2.......CONNER, master.
Will leave on this day, the 14th, at 5 P. M., positively, Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

REGULAR PACKET—U. S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with Early Eastern Trains
FOR CINCINNATI.
The magnificent passenger steamers
MAJ. ANDERSON, HILDRETH, master,
GEN. BUELL, WHITTON, master.
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharfboat, foot of Third st.

1863. 1864.
LOUISVILLE and HENDERSON
U. S. MAILBOATS,
For Owensboro', Evansville, and Henderson,
connecting at Evansville with the
CAIRO & EVANSVILLE PACKETS.
The new and light-draught steamers BIG GREY EAGLE and TARASCON will leave every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday at 5 P. M.
NOTICE.
All freight and passengers must be at the Portland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not be delayed after that time under any circumstance. Letters, bills of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the Agents, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, before 3 o'clock P. M.
f17 dtf J. H. BUNCE, Sup't

PIANOS.
UNRIVALLED INSTRUMENTS!!
Superior Assortment.
A. W. LADD & CO.'S (World's Fair Premium).
A. M. McPHAIL & CO.'S (Star Scale).
MARSHALL & TRAVER'S (Parlor Gem).
CALL AND TRY BEFORE PURCHASING.
Constantly on hand Musical Instruments and goods of all kinds, the latest and best Music and Instruction Books, &c.
Catalogues be mail gratis.
Music by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the Publisher's price
WM. McCARRELL, Music Publisher,
Central Music House, 310 Jefferson st.,
a18 dis*m Louisville, Ky.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!
BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE *is the Best in the World.* The only *Harmless, True, and Reliable* Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Gray Hair instantly to a Glossy Black or *Natural Brown* without Injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR; all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY ST., N. Y.
Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. je16 dawly

G. G. ALLEN,
Kanawha Salt Agent,
Third street, between Main and River,
A full supply of best brands Kanawha Salt always on hand. 16 d12m

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 10, 1864.

Present—W. F. Barret, President and all the members except Messrs. Brewer, Craig, Kendrick and Bennett.

The Mayor submitted a claim of $49.40 in favor of Jos. Youce & Son, for tin work, which was referred to Finance Committee.

A claim of $5.00 in favor of Jos. Youce & Son for iron pins for Engineer's office, was referred to Finance Committee.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen raising a joint session this evening at 9 o'clock to elect an Alderman from the tenth Ward, in place of Pat. Dillon, resigned, and a school Trustee from the fourth Ward in place of Robt. Hays resigned, was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

The two Boards having assembled, H. C. Caruth was elected Alderman from the tenth Ward and Chas. Elliott was elected School Trustee from the fourth Ward, when the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

The ordinance regulating the collection of taxes, prescribing the duties of Tax collectors and fixing their compensation was read a second time, amended by fixing the salary at $1500 and passed.

Mr. Tucker from special Committee reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to purchase at $4500.00 the church property on Hancock between Jefferson and Green streets and have the same fitted up for a station house, was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Buckner, Campion, Downing, Guy, Knight, Miller, Orrill, Rehm, Spalding, and Tucker—10.

Nays—President Barret and Messrs. Armstrong, Dozier, Herbert, Robinson, Smith, Stoll, and Tomppert—8.

Mr. Armstrong from special committee, reported a resolution directing the Mayor to take no measures for the improvement of Brook street from Main to Fulton until Floyd street between Main and Fulton shall have been graded and paved and is ready for use, which was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—President Barret and Messrs. Armstrong, Brewer, Guy, Herbert, and Orrill, —6.

Nays—Messrs. Campion, Downing, Dozier, Knight, Miller, Robinson, Rehm, Smith, Spaulding, Stoll, Tomppert and Tucker—12.

Mr. Orrill, from Special Committee, reported a resolution granting the Louisville City Railway Co. the right to build a double track road to Portland, which was recommitted and President Barret and the assistant city attorney were added to the Committee.

Mr. Spaulding, from Special Committee, reported a resolution allowing W. R. Ray $166, for money expended in police service, which was adopted.

Mr. Tomppert presented an ordinance to grade and pave with bowlder stones the alley between Main and Market and Floyd and Preston streets, which was read once, rule suspended and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Barret and Messrs. Armstrong, Buckner, Campion, Downing, Dozier, Guy, Herbert, Knight, Miller, Orrill, Robinson, Rehm, Smith, Spaulding, Stoll, Tomppert and Tucker—18.

Nays—None.

Mr. Spaulding reported a resolution allowing the street hands, W. D., $807.85 for work on streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Campion presented an ordinance in relation to the sale of coal by the retail in the city of Louisville, which was read and referred to the assistant city attorney.

Mr. Tucker presented a resolution raising a committee of one from the Board of Aldermen and two from the Common Council to examine into the affairs of the L. M. Hospital, which was adopted and Messrs. Tucker and Spalding were appointed from this Board.

Mr. Tucker presented a resolution for a gas lamp north side of Jefferson, between Floyd and Preston, which was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong presented a resolution allowing C. Ormsby and others to drain the ponds in the southern part of the city, at a cost not exceeding $200, which was referred to Committees on Streets.

Mr. Tomppert, from Street Committee, E. D., reported a resolution approving the engineer's apportionment of the grading, paving and curbing of Rose Lane street from Jackson to Hancock, P. & M. Pfeiffer, contractors, which was adopted.

The clerk was instructed to distribute the business from the Board of Aldermen.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, June 23d, 1864, at 8 o'clock, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

WILBERFORCE AND BURKE.—In Harford's Life of Wilberforce is the following:

Mr. Wilberforce sometimes expatiated with great animation on the superior and lofty qualities of Burke's mind; but observed that the House of Commons was not the scene in which they were most advantageously displayed. "He was easily put out of temper, and there were those who knew how to vex him, and make him expose himself. When he was in good humor, and the subject on which he spoke suited him, and the House was in a listening mood, he was delightful. On such occasions there was a depth of thought and a fervor and glow of eloquence which defied competition. He had only to scratch the ground and flowers sprung up. Burke having been constantly opposed to Pitt up to the period of the French revolution, never became on a footing of intimacy with him; but he was always partial to Wilberforce, and used to dine with him in the course of every year to meet Windham. On such occasions he was most delightful and instructive, and fairly let himself out. He was so good natured and fond of talking that, whatever his engagements were, he was apt to commence conversation and then to forget time. He would give an hour of his own time, or consume one of yours, without reflecting on consequences. Windham, though one of his greatest admirers, one day said to him: 'When I have business to transact I avoid Burke as I would the plague.' 'His papers,' added Mr. Wilberforce, 'used to be in greater confusion than my own.'"

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE CRIMEAN WAR.—The "American Journal of Medical Sciences," for April, furnishes an interesting review of several works on the Medico-Chirurgical History of the Crimean War. They furnish data for comparison with those which are rapidly accumulating in the course of our civil war.

The most authentic statements show that the number of troops sent by France to the Crimea, was 309,263. The war lasted some two years, during which the average strength of the French army was 133,770 men, varying from 38,030 in September, 1854, to 145,120 in December, 1855. Of the entire force employed, it is estimated that 8,750 were killed in action, and that 84,500 died of wounds and disease, making the total loss 93,250, or about *thirty-one* per cent who perished from various causes. The whole number of troops contributed by Great Britain was 87,864, of whom 2,897 perished in battle, 1,761 from wounds, and 16,298 from disease, making the total loss of life 20,756, or something over *twenty* per cent of the whole employed in that service. Of the killed in battle, the French lost 8½ per cent, and the British 12 per cent, reckoned upon the total loss of each. Averaging the two, the loss by death outright in action, was about 10 per cent; that is, of the whole number who perished, only one in ten was killed in battle.

Of the forms of diseases which assailed the invaders of the Crimea there was one—cholera—which, happily, has not yet appeared among the troops engaged in our struggle. Scurvy and fevers of a typhoid character, do not seem to be as rife among us as among those employed in the Crimea, nor do even paludal fevers appear to be as frequent here as there.

Cholera was present the whole time excepting about six months. When it first appeared it was exceedingly fatal. In a month and a half over eight thousand cases occurred, of which five thousand died. In the whole, eighteen thousand French soldiers were attacked, and eleven thousand died; so of all attacked, five-eighths or nearly two thirds died. About one in fifteen was attacked. It is the opinion that the troops found a cholera atmosphere enveloping the field of their operations, and did not transport it thither.

Of scurvy, it is stated that all the patients who arrived from the Crimea, to be treated at Constantinople, showed more or less affection from the scorbutic taint. Of the sick the ratio to the whole may be set down at 1 in 3.

Of typhus, which raged epidemically, the number of cases is estimated at 35,000, with a mortality of 17,515. The communicable property of this disease was shown in its ravages among attendants on the sick, nurses, and physicians. In some cases, every attendant was seized by it, and fifteen out of sixteen physicians.

The proportion of deaths on the French medical staff was very large: out of 350, 72 fell victims during their professional labors, or 20 per cent, being three times the per centage among other officers from all causes, combined. We do not recollect to have heard any such report of mortality among the physicians and hospital attendants of our armies. Indeed, considering that our war is now nearly double the length of the Crimean war, it is remarkable that no malignant diseases have yet appeared in an epidemic form among the armies on either side.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, SATURDAY, June 11, 1864.

Gold advanced nearly 10 per cent during the week. It was bought on Friday at 99 per cent premium and sold at 101. Early this morning some was sold at 102, but during the day it declined from 4@5 ⅌ cent. Exchange is duller at the same rates. Money is a little tighter. Orders on Washington have declined to 2¾@3 ⅌ cent discount. The Union and Planters' Bank notes advanced 2 ⅌ cent. We quote coin and exchange as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	91@95	98@101
Silver	84	......
Exchange—		
New York	1-10dis.par	@1-10 pr
Philadelphia	do.	do.
Boston	do.	do.
Baltimore	¼@⅛dis.	⅛ to par
Kentucky Bank notes	¼	½
Q. M. Vouchers, City	3@4dis.	......
do. do. country	5@8dis.	......
Orders on Washington	2¾@3 dis.	

BANK NOTE LIST.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL BY MESSRS. HUNT, MORTON, & QUIGLEY.

PAR FUNDS.

United States legal tender notes; National Bank notes; Ohio Bank notes; Bank of State of Indiana. Five per cent U. S. Notes.

UNCURRENT.

New England	1 dis.	Illinois—	
New York—		Solvent	3 dis.
State	1 dis.	Michigan	2 dis.
City	1 dis.	Iowa	1 dis.
Pennsylvania—		Wisconsin—	
Philadelphia	1 dis.	Solvent	3 dis.
Pittsburg	1 dis.	Missouri—	
Interior	1¼ dis.	In good cdt.	f dis.
Indiana—		Discredited	5@10 dis.
Free Banks	¼ dis.	Louisiana—	
Virginia—		Solvent	5@7 dis.
Wheel'g City	2@3 dis.	Merch. Bk.	60 dis.
Jeffersonville		Cresc't City	
Br. N. W.		Bank	60 dis.
Bank	60 dis.	Bk. of Louisiana	60 dis.
Parkersburg & Wellsb'g	30 dis.	Tennessee—	
Morgantown and Point		Union	20 dis.
Pleas't Br.		Planters'	20 dis.
Mer.&Mec.		Bk. of Tennessee	55 dis.
Bank	30 dis.	Other Bks.	50@75 dis.
Eastern	75 dis.	N. Carolina	74 dis.
Maryland—		S. Carolina	71 dis.
Baltimore	1 dis.	Alabama	74 dis.
Interior	1¼ dis.	Georgia	74 dis.

ALCOHOL.—There was a steady market during the week, and prices declined 6 cents. We quote 76 ⅌ cent at $2 45, and 93 ⅌ cent at $2 62, 2 ⅌ cent off to the trade.

BUTTER—In good demand. We quote common to good at 20@26.

BATTING—Supply light. Sales at 65@70c.

BEESWAX—Prices unchanged, and beeswax is in demand at 50@52c.

BARK—The market rules steady at $13 for chestnut oak, wagon, and $16 for stack measure.

BALE ROPE AND CORDAGE—Market remains quiet. We quote bale rope at 7½@8c for machine, and 6@6½c for hand-made, Manilla rope at 23@25c, hemp rope at 13@14c, hemp twine at 25@30c, batting twine at 20c, and baling twine at 13@15½c.

BAGGING—There is little doing in this article, and prices are unchanged. We quote nominally at 13½@14c.

BEANS—There is a fair demand, and prices remain unchanged at $2@2 25.

BROOMS—Common saleable at $3 50@3, fancy at $3 75@4 25, and extra Shaker at $3 75@4 ⅌ dozen.

CHEESE—There was a fair demand during the week, and prices are advanced to 18@18½c, for Western Reserve.

CANDLES—Market active and prices firm, with sales of 13 and 14 oz star at 19½@20½c, and 14@15c for tallow.

COTTON YARNS—In fair demand at the same prices. We quote at 57@58@60c, the latter figure for 500.

COTTON TWINE AND CANDLEWICK—Unchanged. We quote at $1 20.

COAL—Unchanged. Pittsburg selling at 30c ⅌ load, 25c afloat. Pomeroy selling at 28c ⅌ bushel.

COOPERAGE—The demand for barrels and cooperage is moderate, and we quote as follows: Flour barrels at 65c, whiskey at $1 90, do iron-bound at $3 00, pork $1 60, half barrels $1 40, do iron-bound $2 00, ham tierces $1 20, ten-gallon kegs $1 00, do iron-bound $1 50, five-gallon 90c, do iron-bound $1 10. Barrel poles at $16@19 ⅌ 1,000, do staves $21@22 ⅌ 1,000.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a good demand for peaches and apples, and prices are unchanged. Peaches are saleable at 12½@13½c. Apples are selling at 9½@10c. ⅌ lb.

EGGS—The market ruled steady during the week and sales were made at 22@23c ⅌ doz.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. We quote super fine from $6 25@6 50, extra from $6 75@7, extra family from $7 50@7 75 ⅌ bbl.

FEATHERS—There is a good demand, and prices are unchanged at 65c ⅌ lb.

GROCERIES—Market quiet but firm. We quote coffee firm at 44@45½c. New Orleans brown sugar firm, and we quote at 20@22c; standard, powdered, and granulated, unchanged at 23@25½c. We quote New Orleans molasses at $1 05@1 10, and sirups $1 05@1 20. Pepper 45@47c, Spice 38@40c. Ginger 44@45c. Rice 12@13c. Teas 80c@$2.

GRAIN—The receipts of grain during the week were light at higher rates. We quote wheat at $1 45@1 50 for poor Mediterranean to choice Alabama red, and $1 50@1 60 for white Kentucky.

The receipts of corn were fair, and prices rule at $1 05@1 10, for ear and shelled.

The market for oats was quiet at 90@95c, with very little offering.

The market for barley was very quiet, almost nothing doing in it. We quote nominally at $1 40@1 45 for spring and fall.

RYE unchanged. Light sales were made at $1 20@1 25.

GREASE—We quote brown at 8½c, yellow at 10½c, and white at 11@12c.

GUNNY BAGS—Scarce at 30@32c for new resewed.

GINSENG—We quote at $1 10.

HEMP—The demand is light, with very little offering, and prices unchanged. Kentucky is saleable at $1 30@1 35 ⅌ ton. A good article commands higher prices.

HIDES—The market rules steady, with a demand about equal to the offerings. We quote green 9c salted at 10@11c, dry salted at 17@18c, dry flint at 19@22c, hogskins 40@50c each, and sheepskins $1 50@3 50.

HAY—There was a fair demand during the week. We quote at $32@34 ⅌ ton, and the market ruled steady.

HOPS—Declined. The demand is about equal to the supply. Sales at 20@22c.

IRON AND STEEL—Firm and unchanged. We quote pig iron, hot blast at $67@55, cold blast at $70, per ton. Sheet Iron S. C. 12c, C. G. 13c, Juniata 14c. Bar Iron S. G. 7½c, C. G 7½c, Juniata 11c, Sweet 13c, Pencoln 15c. Horse-shoes 13c, mule shoes 15c, plough slabs 15c, plough plates 16c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Market steady at $1 50 for lime, and $2 75 ⅌ bbl for hydraulic cement.

LUMBER—Supply of dry lumber very light. We quote as follows:

3d common, or fencing	$35@53	⅌ M
2d do	65	do
1st do	70	do
Clear	80	do
Hemlock	30	do
2d common, flooring	—	do
1st do do	35	do
2d do weather-boarding (rough)	40	do
1st do do do	50	do
Pine joist and timbers	30@40	do
Locust posts	40	⅌ 100
Cedar posts	40	do
Common shingles	5 50@7 00	

LICORICE—Unchanged. Sales of B. R., F. M, and Q. Z. at 40@42c, J. C. & Co. selling at 46@47c.

LEAD AND SHOT—Market firm; the stock is light. We quote pig lead at 13c, bar lead at 14c. Shot patent $3 75; buckshot $4.

LEATHER—The market rules quiet and steady at the following quotations: Soleleather—Oak 51@52c, hemlock at 40@42c, bridle at 54@70c, harness at 45@45c, skirting at 47@48. Calfskins—City $1 65, and French $2 25@3 ⅌ lb.

MALT—The market is fair, and prices unchanged at $1 85@1 90.

MACKEREL—Remain unchanged. No. 1 large $26; No. 2 large $16 50; No. 1 medium selling at $20 10; No. 2 medium $14 50; No. 3 large $14 00; No. 3 medium $11 00 per barrel.

MILL FEED—The market remains unchanged. Bran at $20, shorts at $25, shipstuffs at $23 00 and middlings at $30@32 50 ⅌ ton.

NAILS—Unchanged. We quote nails in lots of 100 kegs and upwards as follows: 10d at $6 00, 8d at $7 25, 6d at $7 50, 4d at $7 75, 3d at $8 25, 2d at $9 25. The retail price being $7 50 for 10d, and corresponding rates for all other sizes.

OILS—Linseed unchanged at $1 52@1 53. Lard is quiet but firm at $1 05@1 10. Coal and carbon oils advanced to 70@75c. Benzoine is selling at 35@40c, lubricating oils ranging from 35@55c.

POTATOES—Market dull and prices steady, quotable at $2 75@3 00 for western, and $3 25@3 50 for northern.

POWDER—Steady at $10 00 ⅌ keg.

PROVISIONS—The market was quiet throughout the week although prices are higher. We quote mess pork nominal at $32@33; the stock is light and but little offered in the market. Bulk meats at 11¾@12c for shoulders, 12¼@12½c for sides, and 13½c for clear sides. Nothing doing in bulk hams. Bacon is selling at 12½c for shoulders, 14c for clear rib sides, and 14½c for clear sides. Plain hams unchanged 15@15½c loose and packed. Stagg's hams firm at 20@20½c. Lard advanced to 15c.

SALT—Prices unchanged at 50c. The market is fair and the demand is equal to the supply, which is large.

SODA—In good request at 9½@10c.

SOAP—Market steady with sales at 9½c for palm and 10@10½c for German soap, for cash.

SEEDS—In fair demand. We quote Millet at $3 50@4, Hungarian grass at $3 25, Buckwheat $1 50@1 75, Beans $2 50@3, Chinese sugar-cane $4, Flax $2 65, and Hemp at $3 25@3 50 from store.

STARCH—We quote steady at 6¾@7½c.

LOUISVILLE SHOE MARKET—Prices in shoes, except in brogans, which have advanced 5 ⅌ cent, unchanged. We quote as follows:

Men's Wax whole lea. Brogans	$1 45@1 75
Men's Kip whole lea. Brogans Army	1 75@1 85
Men's Split pp. & ½w Brogans	1 45@1 50
Men's Buff pp. & ½w Brogans	1 65@1 80
Men's Calf pp. & ½w Brogans	1 80@2 20
Men's peg high cut Oxfords	1 87@2 25
Men's peg high cut Balmoral	2 00@2 50
Men's sew. high cut Balmoral	3 50@4 00
Men's sew. high cut Oxfords	3 25@3 50
Men's Kip pump boots	2 75@3 50
Men's Calf pump boots common	3 00@3 50
Men's Calf pump boots good	4 00@5 00
Men's Calf pump boots dress	5 00@6 50
Men's Kip pump boots sew	6 50@7 50
Boy's Wax pp. & ½w Brogans	1 00@1 35
Boy's Kip pp. & ½w Brogans	1 10@1 35
Boy's Calf pp. & ½w Brogans	1 35@1 60
Boy's peg high cut Oxfords	1 30@1 60
Boy's peg high cut Balmoral	1 30@1 75
Wom. Kip lace bld. boots	1 00@1 30
Wom. Buff lace bld. boots	1 25@1 50
Wom. Calf lace bld. boots	1 35@1 50
Wom. Goat lace bld boots	1 40@1 60
Wom. Imit. lace bld boots	1 25@1 40
Wom. Peb. lace bld boots	1 40@1 60
Wom. Kid lace bld boots sewed	1 40@2 25
Wom. Kid lace bld Balmoral	1 60@1 75
Wom. Congress gaiters	1 40@1 65

TALLOW—We quote the market quiet at 11½@11¾c.

TAR—Selling at $7 20 (gallon kegs) per dozen.

TINNERS' STOCK.—Tin advanced $1 per box, and is very firm at the annexed prices. Sales of 200 boxes to-day at the following prices:

TIN PLATES.

10X14	IC.	(charcoal) per box	$22 00
10X14	IX.	" "	25 00
12X12	IC.	" "	23 00
12X12	IX.	" "	27 00
14X20	IC.	" "	23 00
14X20	IX.	" "	27 00
14X20	IXX.	" "	29 00
14X20	IXXX.	" "	35 00
100 plate	DX.	" "	27 00
100 "	DXX	"	29 00
100 "	DXXX	"	31 00
10X14	IC.	(coke) "	20 50
14X20	IC.	(roofing) "	21 50
14X20	IX.	"	23 50

BLOCK TIN.

Large pig 60c, small pig 68c per lb.

COPPER.

Sheeting, 14 oz. 55@56c, copper plts 65 per lb.

BOILED SHEET IRON.

First quality, Nos. 21 to 27, at 11c per lb.

CHARCOAL SHEET IRON.

Nos. 13 to 27 at 13½ per lb.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.

Imitation, Nos. 25 to 26, at 25c; genuine, Nos. 9 to 12, at 27c per lb.

WOOL—Unchanged, selling in grease at 52@54c, washed 76@78c per lb.

WINDOW GLASS—We quote as follows: 8x10 at $4 50, 10x12 at $4 80, 10x14 at $5 10, 10x16 at $5 40, 10x20 at $5 65, 12x18 at $5 65, 12x20 at $5 65.

WOODEN WARE.

Tubs No. 1, per dozen	$15 00
Tubs No. 2, per doz	13 50
Tubs No. 3, per doz	12 00
Tubs in nests 3s	3 25
Tubs in nests 8s	4 00
Washboards per doz	4 00
Churns, No. 1, per doz	15 50
Churns No. 2, per doz	14 50
Churns No. 3, per doz	13 50
Buckets, red, per doz	3 15
Buckets, red and blue, per doz	3 25
Buckets, fancy	3 50

WHISKEY—The demand for raw whiskey was moderate throughout the week. Sales were made to-day at $1 27 ⅌ gallon. There was an active demand for Bourbon whiskey throughout the week. Sales of new Kenton county Bourbon at $1 50, Union county do new at $1 60, Harrison county do 6 months old at $1 75, same 2 years old at $3 75.

TOBACCO.—To-day, owing to the order closing all business houses in the evening, the Tobacco Warehouses were closed up, and we are therefore without our regular report.

LOUISVILLE DRY GOODS MARKET.

The following are the net wholesale prices of all the leading styles of domestic dry goods sold in the Louisville market:

PRINTS.

Philip Allen	28½@00	Richmond	24 @00
Cocheco	26½@00	American	24 @00
Pacific	25 @25½	Amoskeag	23 @00
Sprague's	25 @00	Arnold's	20 @23
Dunnell's	23 @24	Duchess, B	20 @00
National	23 @00	Mourning	22½@00
Constitutional	19 @00	Washington	21 @21½

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Gt. Western...0-0	50 @00	Ind. Orchard, O	33½@00
Stark...4-4	47½@48	Ditto N	32½@00
Appleton...4-4	47½@48	Ditto BB	31 @00
Medford...4-4	46½@00	Ditto B	27 @00
Indian Head 3-4	37½@00	Ditto W	23 @00
Ditto 4-4	47½@00	Pepperell, E	11 @00
Cabot, A...4-4	48 @49	Ditto R	48 @00
Amoskeag...4-4	47½@48	Ditto O	36 @00
Laconia, H...4-4	47½@48	Ditto N	32½@00
Salmon Falls 4-4	48½@00	Boat Mills, H	23 @00
Golden Br...4-4	31 @00	Ditto O	24 @00
Thames R'r...4-4	25 @26	Dwight, I	25 @00
Perkins, D...3-4	31 @35	Bates, D	42 @00
Globe...3-4	37½@00	Portsmouth, P	19 @00
OldDomin'n...3-4	37½@00	Naumkeag, S	29 @00
Gt. Falls, M	33½@34	Waterville	31 @00
Ditto S	30½@00	Atlantic, M...3-4	25 @00
Pittsb'g Eagle	50 @00	Pittsburg Anchor	50 @40

BLEACHED GOODS.

N. Y. Mills...4-4	50 @00	Wamsutta...7-8	38 @00
Wamsutta...4-4	47½@00	Ditto...4-4	46 @00
Bates...4-4	46 @00	Ditto, B	27 @00
White Rock...4-4	46 @00	Waltham, X	32½@00
Lonsdale...4-4	42½@00	Aurora...7-8	28½@00
Hill's Sem. I...7-8	43 @00	Ditto...4-4	26 @00
Ditto...4-4	42½@00	Androscoggin...7-8	37½@00
James Mills...7-8	35½@00	Ditto...4-4	46 @00
Ditto...4-4	39½@00	Red Bank...7-8	24 @00
Porter Mills...4-4	35 @00	Ditto...4-4	30 @00
Amoskeag, Z	30 @00	Hamilton, Q...3-4	22 @00
Dwight...4-4	37½@38	Portsm'th, P...3-4	21 @00
Bay Mills...4-4	45 @00	Swan River, W	21 @00

GINGHAMS.

Clinton	34 @00	Glasgow	33½@00
Lancaster	31 @00	Hampden	32 @00

BROWN DRILLS.

Amoskeag	48 @00	Massachusetts	47 @00
Salmon Falls	48 @00	Indian Head	49 @00

DENIMS.

Amoskeag	67½@00	Otis	47½@00
York	62½@00	Jewett City	37 @00
Manchester	52½@00	Providence	30 @00
Uncasville	42½@00	Falls	30 @00
Utica	35 @00	Washington	53½@00
Blue Hill	73½@00		

COTTONADES.

York, M	54½@00	Plow and Anvil	52½@00
Do. P M	57½@00	Jos. Ricks, blue	67½@00
Do. V A	65 @00	Granderell, blue	65 @00
Do. check f.C60	@00	Super, rib'd bl'k	62½@00
Do. check P	54½@00	Nankeen Twill	52½@00
Everett, K	65 @00	Ditto Check	52½@00

TICKS.

Amoskeag, ACA	74 @00	Hampden, G O	43 @00
Ditto A	65 @00	York, 32-inch	70 @00
Ditto B	60 @00	Pemberton, X L	93 @00
Ditto C	55 @00	Ditto A A	62½@00
Ditto D	50 @00	Ditto X	51 @00
York, 30-inch	62½@00	Everett, B	50 @00
Hampden, D D	40 @00	Pearl River	72 @00
Clarion	40 @00	Whittenton	55 @00

CORSET JEANS.

Amoskeag	39 @00	Indian Orchard	38 @00
Laconia	38½@00	Androscoggin	30 @00
Bates	30 @00	Pepperell	30 @00
Naumkeag	37½@00	Lancaster	29 @00

LAWNS.

Pacific, 1,200	30 @00	Pacific, 1,400	32½@00

DELAINES.

Manchester	31 @00	Hamilton	31 @00
Pacific	31 @00	Challis	32½@00
Persians	32 @00		

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET.

Shelby House Stock Market—Downing & Brasoner.

LOUISVILLE, June 11, 1864.

The receipts, sales, and transactions of all kinds of live stock at the Shelby House during the past week have been small. There was but little business done. Government buyers bought but few owing to the high prices asked by drovers. Butchers bought such cattle as suit their trade at fair prices. The receipts have been small and the market remained firm.

PRICES.

Cattle—range from $3 50 to $4 50 for common and rough, $5 50 to $6 25 for good, and $7 to $7 50 for extra and prime ⅌ 100 lbs gross.

Cows and Calves—from $25 to $50 ⅌ head.

Hogs—The receipts have been fair and the market firm. Prices range from $7 75 to $8 for good and extra, and from $5 50 to $6 50 for common and second rate, and from $3 to $4 for shoats and light thin hogs ⅌ 100 lbs gross.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts are fair and in good demand; sales from $2 to $3 ⅌ head.

Horses and Mules—The arrivals are small and the prices remain the same, at from $140 ⅌ head for cavalry, and $115 for artillery. Mules at from $150 to $180 ⅌ head.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK ON SALE SINCE OUR LAST REPORT.

Cattle	301 head.
Hogs	496 "
Sheep and Lambs	425 "
Horses and Mules	35 "

Bourbon House Stock Market—H. F. Vissman.

LOUISVILLE, June 11, 1864.

The cattle market during the present week has been a shade brisker than last week, but prices are about the same. The demand is mostly confined to home consumption. Shipping cattle are in good demand, but prices a shade lower.

Sheep are unchanged.

Hogs dull at previous prices.

Sales of Cattle—choice extra 7@7¼c, first quality 6¼@6¾c, fair 5@6c, and common and rough at 3@4c gross weight.

Sheep of good quality sell at 4@5c, live weight. Lambs at $2 50@4 00 ⅌ head.

Hogs, well fatted, corn-fed sell at 7½; common and light, 5½@6½c, gross weight.

RECEIPTS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Cattle	215 head.
Hogs	119 "
Sheep	193 "

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET—June 9.

Business in the Oil way to-day was inactive. The sales of crude made the previous day about cleared up all the stray lots that were on hand, as well as what arrived by river on Tuesday. While there was plenty of buyers, sellers were scarce. The exports East for the month of May were probably the largest that ever were made, amounting to 90,000 barrels. This was certainly a heavy shipment. The market share of crude; the principal portion on hand being held by refiners, who will want their present stocks for refining purposes. There were no receipts by the river and only a small amount by rail. Holders of Oil at Oil City do not seem disposed to forward the same to market. Prices up there rule high. In the absence of sales we can only give nominal quotations:

Crude—The market was firm, with a good demand, but no stocks to operate with; prices were altogether nominal. The last sales we reported were crude in bulk 30c; packings returned 32c; packings included 37@37½c.

Residuum—Was steady but unchanged. The last sales reported were $3 25 per bbl.

Refined—The principal demand was for bonded oily brands for present delivery at 57@58c. Some were asking 58@59c. Up river brands were sold a shade lower. Free oil was not in much request; we quote nominally at 65@67c. No sales were reported.

Naphtha—Was in limited demand. We quote small sales at 22@23c per gallon.

MILITARY.

☞ Lieut. Col. Louis Humphreys, Medical Inspector, U. S. A. Office on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORY.

Geo G. Shumard, Surgeon U. S. Vols., Medical Director District of Kentucky; office on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

CLAY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Branch A, corner Ninth and Broadway. Branch B, corner Fifteenth and Main. Branch C, Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut. Branch D, corner of Brook and Broadway (Officers'). Alexander T. Watson, U. S. Vols., in charge. Assistants—O. E. Witham, Thos. W. Colescott, John B Crowe, Abram V. Brewer, B. F. Grant, Fred O. Leber, Wm. H. Way, James A. Dougherty, John A. Brady.

ERUPTIVE HOSPITAL.

Branch No. 1, on Bardstown road, beyond old tollgate (Small Pox).

Branch No. 2, Griffin House, 3½ miles out on Newburg road.

Branch No. 3, Johnson House, between Bardstown and Newburg roads (Erysipelas).

Branch No 4, Gaza House, on Newburg road (Measles).

A. C. Swartzwelder, Surgeon U. S. Vols. in charge. Assistants—W. A. Gordon, John L. Bryan, Nelson E. Morris, R. A. Bell.

Brown General Hospital, on hill east of Park Barracks, Third street. Blencoe E. Fryer, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., in charge. Assistants—John A. Jenme, W. T. Kirk, John A. Octerlony, Turner Anderson, Lewis S. J. Gessner, Chas. A. Fisher, F. A Tuttle.

Totten General Hospital, head of Broadway, near Cave Hill. Francis Green, Surgeon U. S. Vols., in charge. Assistants—Albert H. Hoy, P. S. Shields.

JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA.

Jefferson General Hospital, 1 mile above Jeffersonville, Ind. M. Goldsmith, Surg. U. S. Vols., in charge. Assistants—B. P. Mathewson, Assistant Surgeon, U S V, H. F. McNary, Thos. O. Mercer, John G. Harvey, W. W. Goodwin, Moses N. Elrod, G. K. Henddee, F. A Seymour, Moses D. Wilson, Henry Rockwell, Jas. White, G. W. Bligh, H. H. Banks, J. M. Chapman, E. H. Sands.

Joe Holt Hospital, one mile below Jeffersonville, Ind. Wm. T. Okie, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., in charge. Assistant—Rudolph Wirth.

Hospital No 16. Jacob Bradley, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A., in charge.

NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

Branch No. 4, corner of Eighth and Main streets. Branch No 6 corner of Seventh and Elm streets. Thos. W. Fry, Surgeon U S Vols., in charge. Assistants—S. J. Alexander, John Sloan, Wm. A. Clapp, E. S. Crosier, Samuel Reid, John at. Reilly, W. S. Simes, A. R. Green, H. C. Hill, D. H. Wilson.

Hospital D'Afrique. B. Benst, Surgeon U. S. V., in charge.

Ohio Floating Hospital. John L. Teed, Surgeon U. S. Vols., in charge. Assistants—W. H. Eldridge, Wm. Cooper.

CHEESE—300 boxes prime Hamburg and W. R. Cheese in store and for sale by m18 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

CUDBEAR—2,000 lbs Cudbear for sale by f18 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale. NINE ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL land, well improved, on Twenty-sixth street, three squares north of Main. Apply at the drug store corner of Seventh and Market streets. m30 dlm* BENJ. F. ALFORD.

For Rent, LODGING-ROOMS AT CORNER SIXTH AND Main streets. Inquire at SCOTT, KEAN, & CO., my4 dtf Corner Sixth and Main sts.

Steam Engine For Sale. ONE STEAM ENGINE, 36-INCH STROKE AND 12-inch cylinder; one Heater for two boilers; also four Reels, with No. 10 bolting cloth, for sale, all in good order. Also one Ball's Smut Machine, and one Lull's Smut Machine—capacity 50 bushels per hour. The above can be seen running any day at Beargrass Mills. a11 d3m A. WILLISCH & CO.

For Sale, AN ENGINE OF 12-INCH DIAMETER OF CYLinder and of 30-inch stroke, mounted on a substantial cast iron bed-frame, having double slide valve, Judson governor valve, with main shaft and fly-wheel 10 feet diameter and one 6-foot pulley 14 inches face. Also pump pulleys and shaft and all necessary piping to connect engine, boiler, and pump. Also two Boilers, 20 feet long, 40-inch diameter, with double flues 14-inch diameter. The Engine is as good as new, having been in use four months only, and is of the best make. The Boilers are also in an excellent condition. Inquire at Messrs. Ainslie & Cochran's, Louisville, Ky. apr5 dtf

DUNGAN'S

REAL ESTATE & CLAIM AGENCY.

No. 433 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth & Fifth, up stairs, Louisville, Ky.

FARMS, FARMING LANDS, HOUSES AND Lots, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Land Warrants, &c., bought and sold on commission; Houses rented, Rents collected, and all manner of Government claims collected, such as Quartermaster's Vouchers, loss and damage of Property, Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay.

REFERENCES: Clarebrook, Bro., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Hall & Harris, "; Miller & Moore, "; McClellan & Bro., "; J. W. Stockton, U. P. Hotel; E. H. Hobson, Brig. Gen., Greensburg, Ky.; J. M. Yates, Edmonton, Ky.; F. M. Finch, Judge Circuit Court, Franklin, Ind.; T. J. Corin, Glasgow, Ky.; J. W. Ritter, Judge Circuit Court, Glasgow, Ky. m17 d3m WM. H. DUNGAN.

For Sale or Exchange, $20,000 WORTH OF GOOD PROPERTY in a beautiful city in Ohio for property in this city. J. E. WHITMAN, Agent, f1 dtf No. 411 Main st.

TO CAPITALISTS.

LARGE LOT OF PIG IRON AND Valuable Improved Iron Works Property FOR SALE.

WE HAVE NEAR CLIFTON LANDING, TENnessee River, about sixteen hundred (1,600) tons of superior Tennessee, Cold-blast, Charcoal Pig Iron, which we will sell at fair prices, delivered at Clifton.

Fifty or seventy-five per cent of the purchase money will be received in cash, the balance reserved for such contingencies as the time of sale may require. The prospective advance in price, together with the security of the article against damage or loss, renders this a most certain and profitable investment for capital.

ALSO,

We desire to sell our improved Iron Property in Wayne county, Tennessee, containing (15,000) fifteen thousand acres of land, with an abundance of timber, and the largest and most accessible deposit of ore, perhaps, in the State. The land lies in a dense and convenient body, on a turnpike road to Clifton, with a large amount of good farming land, furnace, &c., centrally located. The improvements are good, and amply extensive, and the furnace the largest in the South.

Price for the land and improvements, $20,000 cash, or its equivalent. Address the undersigned at Nashville, Tennessee, or Messrs. TRABER & AUFFET, Cincinnati, Ohio. POINTER BROTHERS, f635 d90 Nashville, Tennessee.

For Sale, A PAIR OF STEAM ENGINES, in good order and all complete, size 4 feet stroke, 20 inches diameter. Apply at Louisville Paper Mill. f15 dtf A. V. DUPONT & CO.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—In Drawing of May 10, No. 10,678 drew $100,000, No. 9,263 drew $50,000, No. 18,168 drew $25,000, No. 16,258 drew $10,000, No. 12,200 drew $5,000, being the five Capital prizes. 40 per cent premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, j3 d6m 16 Wall st., New York.

AN INDIAN'S REMEDY.

CLEANSING AND TONIC BITTERS.

R. A. SHRADER, No. 510 MARKET STREET, north side, a few doors above Brook, is the proprietor and manufacturer of the "PERTILLEGATING BITTERS," an Indian Remedy, that, for the cure of all affections of the Kidneys and Liver, Dropsy, Secondary Syphilis, or ordinary Cuticle Eruptions, and as a general Purifier of the Blood, is unsurpassed. This Bitters has effected many permanent cures in the most obstinate and long-standing cases that had baffled medical treatment until they were pronounced incurable. Those afflicted would do well to try this superior remedy. Mr. Shrader can show the recommendations and certificates of well-known citizens who have been relieved and cured by its use.

Call and get it and try it. There is no mistake about it. It is a sovereign remedy in diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood. j1 d3m

WEST BADEN SPRINGS.

THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT WILL be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th of June. Those seeking health will here find the best medicinal water. Those in pursuit of health or pleasure will here find a safe retreat from the dust and heat of the city street, and can enjoy promenades in shady groves, angling in limpid streams, and hunting on picturesque hills.

Visitors from Louisville and New Albany take the morning train on the L. N. A. & C. R. R., and on arrival at Orleans will always find a daily line of hacks to convey them direct to the Springs. DR. JOHN A. LANE, Proprietor. West Baden Springs, Orange co., Ind. 12 dtJe15*

Office of the Adams Express Company, LOUISVILLE, May 17, 1864.

TO THE PUBLIC

WE ARE NOW RUNNING MESSENGERS ON the Louisville and Henderson and Evansville and Cairo Packets, and are prepared to carry freight and valuable packages to Cairo and all intermediate points on the Ohio river. m18 d30 F. X. DONAHUE, Agent.

JOHN E. CARR. DANIEL RYAN.

CARR & RYAN,

PRACTICAL

Gas and Steam Fitters,

AND

PLUMBERS.

Medical College Building, corner Fifth and Green, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WATER PIPES, HYDRANTS, HOSE, BATH-Tubs, Shower baths, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Force and Lift Pumps for Wells and Cisterns, Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Pipe. Fine assortment of Gas Fixtures, Brass Work and Steam Valves. ☞ Jobbing promptly attended to. m23 dtf

JOHN L. SHOWER & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

At 207 Third st., LOUISVILLE, KY.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING A STOCK OF THE best and most stylish goods in the city, to which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. They have secured the services of an experienced Cutter from one of the best houses in New York, and are determined to make it the interest of those wanting the best goods, gotten up in superior style, to deal with them. my23 dtf

ERNEST ZOELLER,

Teacher of Piano and Harmony

Late of The Conservatory of Music, Leipsic.

Box 1,256.

m16 d1m*

Wanted, 1,000 MARES FOR CAVALRY, for which I will pay the highest cash price, delivered in Louisville, at Miller, Leonard, & Co.'s stables, on Market, between Sixth and Seventh. m10 dtf W. B. LEONARD.

Wanted. WE WISH TO BUY 1,000 AGED MULES and 1,000 CAVALRY and ARTILLERY HORSES. MILLER, LEONARD, & CO., apr12 dtf Market, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

SUGAR— 400 hogsheads Cuba, Porto Rico, and N. O.; 500 barrels Crushed; 600 " A. and B. Coffee; 1,000 " Yellow Refined; For sale by BROWN, BUTLER, & CO., m21 d33* 44 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

RICE— 1,200 bags prime Rangoon; 400 " choice Patna; 40 tierces choice Parma; For sale by BROWN, BUTLER, & CO., m21 d 44 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

SUNDRIES— 100 dozen Buckets; 50 dozen Wash-boards; 75 nests Tubs; 100 dozen Brooms; 50 bbls Vinegar; 75 casks Soda; 200 boxes Starch; 300 bdls Wrapping Paper; 500 lbs Wrapping Twine; 200 dozen Broom and Sacking Twine; 75 boxes 8x10 and 10x12 Glass; 50 boxes pint and quart Flasks; 200 kegs XXX Pine Tar; 50 kegs prime Lard; 75 boxes Mustard; 100 dozen Blacking Brushes; 50 dozen Scrub do; 200 boxes Matches; In store and for sale by JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO., a25 Successors to M. Halbert & Co.

50 BBLS LARGE NO. 3 MEDIUM MACKEREL; 25 ½bbls No. 3 do; 75 kits No. 2 do; 40 bbls No 2 do; 30 ½bbls No. 2 do; 50 kits No 3 do; In store and for sale by m14 JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO.

1,200,000 ENVELOPES, ASSORTED sizes and qualities, in store and for sale by f191 A. V. DUPONT & CO.

GROCERIES.

J. W. MITCHELL, Late Mitchell & Deep. VENE P. ARMSTRONG.

MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG

No. 222 Main st., between Second and Third,

Provision & Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN PORK, BACON, LARD, STAGG Hams, Flour, Alcohol, Cologne Spirits, pure Copper and Bourbon Whiskey; agents for the sale of the celebrated Willow Run Bourbon Whiskey. d3m

ABNER COOPER,

Commission Merchant.

Butter, Cheese, and Western Produce.

No. 314 Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts. CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, LARD, WHITE Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginseng, and Beeswax. Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled. april d3m

D. P. CROPPER. C. B. PATTON. W. B. RUSSELL.

CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,

PRODUCE BROKERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

143 and 145 East Fourth street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

AND AT

CHICAGO, ILL.

Cor. Clark and South Water sts.

All orders sent to our house, either in Louisville or Chicago, will receive prompt attention. Consignments solicited.

D. P. CROPPER. C. B. PATTON. W. B. RUSSELL. H. F. WHITE. jy20 dly

MILLINERY GOODS.

506 506

WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE

L. & G. BRONNER & CO.,

506 Main st. (up stairs), bet. Fifth and Sixth.

WE CALL THE PARTICULAR ATTENTION of Milliners and Merchants to our large and well-selected stock of

Millinery, Straw, and Fancy Goods,

Consisting in part of Silks, Ribbon, Laces, Flowers, Trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Bonnets, Hair Nets, &c., &c. Also one thousand dozen Shaker Hoods from the best manufactory.

Buyers will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Being connected with one of the largest Importing and Jobbing Houses in New York, we are enabled to offer inducements superior to any Millinery House in the South-west.

Goods received daily from the latest importations. mr16 d3m

SWORDS, SASHES, PISTOLS, CARBINES, and AMMUNITION

AT WHOLESALE. B. KITTRIDGE & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. f9 d3m

WM. T. BARTLEY,

Cotton Factor

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 33 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

mar11 d6m

Spring and Summer Campaign, 1864.

MAMMOTH CAVE HOTEL.

J. Q. & E. K. OWSLEY, Proprietors,

Mammoth Cave, Ky.

THIS CELEBRATED PLACE OF RESORT IS again open for the reception of visitors. Take Louisville and Nashville Railroad—stop at Cave City. Hotel, where superior accommodations can be had, the house having recently changed hands under the management of one of the proprietors of this house, and good Coaches run in connection with the house. mar30 d3m

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!

NEW AND SECOND-HAND.

SEAMLESS, BURLAP, & GUNNY

BAGS,

FLOUR AND SALT BAGS, ALL SIZES, PRINTED TO ORDER BY

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,

NO. 113 NORTH FRONT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

mar 25 d3m

ATTENTION.

RECRUITING OFFICERS

OF

Six Months' State Service!

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS RE-ceived in General Order No. 3, from the Adjutant-General's headquarters, Frankfort, the undersigned have been appointed to superintend the recruiting service in Louisville. We have opened an office at the southeast corner of Second and Walnut streets, where all information in relation to the providing of recruits may be obtained. DR. I. W. SCOTT, A. J. HARRINGTON, Agents State of Kentucky. m16 dtf

Strayed, ON THE NIGHT OF THE 24TH, two MULES, one a dark brown, the other a light bay, about 15 hands high. A liberal reward will be paid for the above mules if left at E. Lee's livery stable. my26 dtf

A. H. & W. O. GARDNER,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 702, northwest corner Seventh and Main sts., m19 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

Proclamation to Consumers of Coal. WHEREAS, OWING TO THE LATE REBELLION between Coal Dealers and Consumers, and in order to prevent a like contingency in future, I, William Steele, hereby proclaim that all persons in want of Coal can send their orders to my office, No. 412 East Market street, between Preston and Jackson, and have them filled promptly with the very best Pittsburg Coal at the lowest market price. Witness my hand this 1st day of June. le2 dim* WILLIAM STEELE.

COFFEE— 500 bags good to choice Rio; 100 " Maricaibo; 100 " Cape; 200 " Roasting; For sale by BROWN, BUTLER, & CO., 1e21 d33* 44 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

SIRUPS— 200 barrels I. and A. Golden; 200 " finest crystal; 500 " Philadelphia; 1,000 " N. Y. S. P. Molasses; 500 half barrels "; For sale by BROWN, BUTLER, & CO., m21 d33* 44 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

Champagne! Champagne! WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING brands, which we offer at first importing price: Charles Heidsick; Piper Heidsick; Green Seal; De St. Marceaux; Imperial; and several other brands. Our stock is always complete. DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO., m30 dim Commission Merchants, 428 Main st.

Tobacco! Tobacco! Tobacco! WE HAVE IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT from the manufacturer— 150 boxes Navy Tobacco; 60 boxes pound do; 200 caddies dark quarter; 50 caddies bright quarter; 100 caddies Twist, Which we offer at very low prices. DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO., m30 d1m Commission Merchants, 428 Main st.

SUGAR— 227 hhds N. O. 74 " Clarified; 300 bbls Yellow; 200 " Powdered, Crushed, and Granulated; 250 " A. Coffee; In store and for sale by MOORE, BREMAKER, & CO. m28 North side Main, bet. Seventh and Eighth.

20 CASKS PORT WINE; 15 " Madeira do; 20 " Malaga do; 25 bbls Ginger do; 10 bbls Muscat do; In store and for sale by JNO R. GHEENS & BRO. m23 Successors to Marshall Halbert & Co.

SUNDRIES.

75 barrels Vinegar; 20 do Table Salt; 40 do No. 3 medium Mackerel; 25 half barrels No. 3 medium Mackerel; 20 barrels No. 2 do do; 20 half barrels No. 2 do do; 40 kitts No. 1 Mackerel; 25 do No. 2 do; 50 do No. 3 do; 200 kegs Pine Tar; 100 boxes Dried Herring; 75 casks Soda; 50 boxes do; 75 coils Hemp Rope; 50 dozen Hemp Bedcords; 200 bundles Wrapping Paper; 500 pounds Wrapping Twine; 1,000 pounds Broom and Sacking Twine; In store and for sale by JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO., m20 Successors to M. Halbert & Co.

75 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE in store and for sale by m161 JOHN R. GHEENS & BRO.

10 ½ PIPES COGNAC BRANDY; 10 ¼ pipes A. Seignette do; 15 1-16 pipes Champagne do; 40 bbls N. Y. do; In store and for sale by JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO. a18

10 CASKS PORT WINE; 15 do Madeira do; 10 bbls Ginger do; 15 bbls Muscat do; 20 bbls Malaga do; In store and for sale by JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO. a18

COFFEE—75 bags Rio Coffee just received by n19 GARDNER & CO.

75 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE in store and for sale by f61 JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO.

75 BOXES TOBACCO, various brands, in store and for sale by JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO. m16 Successors to M. Halbert & Co.

POTATOES—5,000 bbls prime Potatoes in store and for sale low by JNO. H. GRIFFITH. a14

SEAMLESS BAGS—10 bales 2-bushel Grain Bags in store and for sale by GEO. G. HUNTER, a21 d24 Agent for Manufacturers

BAGGING AND BALE-ROPE constantly on hand, best brands, for sale by J. SMITH SPEED. a25

SARDINES—50 cases ½'s received this day by a24 GARDNER & CO.

CLOTHING.

C. G. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

FINE CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods,

6TH STREET,

Louisville, Ky.

We are daily in receipt of NEW GOODS, and respectfully invite Merchants to examine before buying. nov9 dly

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GEORGE WELBY,

IMPORTER OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &C.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

BOURBON, RYE, AND MONONGAHELA WHISKEY,

Domestic Liquors & Wines of all kinds,

SOLE MANUFACTURER OF

Welby's Magiory and Plantation Whiskey,

No. 336 Main street, LOUISVILLE, KY. ap17 d3m

SADDLERY, &C.

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK

MANUFACTORY.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND ELEGANT assortment of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

Travelling Trunks

Also a large and fine assortment of

HORSE-COVERS.

COACH, BUGGY, & STAGE HARNESS

of all descriptions always on hand and made to order on short notice by

JOHN M. MEYERS,

Successor to C. PROAL,

Sign of the Golden Saddle,

217 Third st., bet. Main and Market, june16 dly LOUISVILLE, KY.

CLAIRVOYANCE.

MADAME CORA JAMES, THE ONLY INDEPENDENT AND RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT and PHYSICIAN of this nineteenth century, can be consulted on all matters of life and health. In a Clairvoyant state she predicts voyages, inheritance, marriages, tells of absent friends, of recovering lost and stolen goods; and in all matters of the past, present, and future, her predictions can be relied on.

Madame Cora James can, in a clairvoyant state, tell your disease and its cause and prescribe for its cure the most obstinate diseases without the use of mercury or any poisonous drugs. Scrofula, and all diseases of the blood, Insanity, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Consumption in its various forms, rheumatic affections, Cancers, Melancholy, Heart Disease, and all chronic complaints, Madame James warrants to cure.

I give such balms as have no strife,
With nature and the laws of life,

And without the use of medicine can remove Neuralgia, Sick Headache, and all nervous complaints. So great is the power with which Madame James is endowed to remove the ills of mankind that she is often called the Great Healing Medium.

Office and residence 133 Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut. je3 d3m

ROBINSON & LORD,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

15 Central Wharf, Boston,

JOHN B. ROBINSON......Late of Fisher & Co.
ROBERT W. LORD......late of Eben O. Stanwood & Co.

Special attention given to the sale of

Leaf and Manufactured

TOBACCO.

Refer to R. Burge, Esq., and John Ward, Esq., of Louisville. mar1 d3m

PROTECTIVE WAR CLAIM

AND

PENSION AGENCY,

Established by the United States Sanitary Commission.

SOLDIERS AND THEIR FAMILIES ASSISTED in the collection of Pensions, Pay, and Bounty without charge to the claimants.

Office—In second story, front room, over the Ware house of the Commission on Fifth street, between Main and Market streets. R. S. THARIN, d1 dtf Attorney for the U. S. S. C.

SCHOOLEY & WINSHIP'S

PATENT

ICEBURG REFRIGERATORS,

LAGER BEER COOLERS,

AND

COMMON ICE-CHESTS.

All sizes and styles on hand and made to order. P. M. JONES, Sole Agent for the Patentees, a21 d3m Fourth st., opposite National Hotel.

F. H. GIBSON.

Broadway Drug Store,

CORNER FOURTH AND BROADWAY, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DRUGS AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMICALS and Drugs, choice toilet and fancy articles, fine Liquors and Wines for medical purposes, extra fine Cigars, chewing and smoking Tobacco, superior Extracts for handkerchiefs, Colognes, Soaps, Stationery, family articles, &c. m17

Window-Shades and Hollands.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT AT WM. F. WOOD'S, 24 dtl Wall-Paper Store, Third st., above Main.

TANNERS' OIL.

FIFTY BARRELS TANNERS' OIL, just received and for sale. Best Straits & Bank $1 25 and $1 per gallon. HOLT & TAYLOR, f17 dtf 207 Main street, bet. Second and Third.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

AND OFFICE OF

Louisville Paper Mill,

A. V. DUPONT & CO,

409 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

WINDOW-GLASS AND GLASSWARE— 1,000 bxs Window-Glass, best brands, ass'd sizes; 1,000 bxs Glassware; for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. d19 d&w

CANDLE-WICK—350 lbs Candle-Wick just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main st. t24 d&w

COTTON CHECKS AND PLAIDS—10 cases heavy Checks and Plaids received per steamboat James Gilmore and for sale by GEO. C. HUNTER, m10 d4w Agent for Manufacturers

SNUFF— 250 packages Garrett's and Bonn's Scotch Snuff; 3,000 lbs Maccoboy Snuff; for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. d19 d&w

STEUBENVILLE JEANS—8 cases heavy blue mixed Jeans in store and for sale by GEO. C. HUNTER, Agent for Manufacturers, m10 d4w Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts.

INDIGO AND MADDER— 2,000 lbs Madras Indigo; 5,000 lbs prime Dutch Madder; for sale by f18 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st

WAGON TAR—50 kegs Wagon tar for sale by n24 HIBBITT & SON.

COTTON YARN—25 bags received this day by f23 GARDNER & CO.

LICORICE—400 cases M. & F., B. B., J. O. & Co., Gomes Pancho, and Q. Z., for sale by n10 JAMES TODD, 324 Main st

COTTON WRAPPING TWINE—850 lbs Cotton Twine in store and for sale at REDUCED PRICES by f15 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main street

MACKEREL AND ROE HERRING—75 packages Roe Herring and new Mackerel for sale by d5 HIBBITT & SON.

FINE VIRGINIA TOBACCO—20 boxes for sale by n28 A. RAWSON & CO., 218 Main st

COFFEE—200 bags good and prime in store and for sale by f16 JAMES TODD, 324 Main st.

CRAB CIDER—A few bbls very fine on consignment and for sale by f4 J. MONKS & COBB, 663 Main st.

NEW CROP RAISINS, CURRANTS, CITRON Cider, and all necessary articles pertaining to a Christmas stock on hand and for sale by d5 HIBBITT & SON.

RIO COFFEE—100 bags Rio Coffee received this day direct from Baltimore and for sale by a11 TERRY & CO. 618 Main st.

500 KEGS NAILS, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by m16 JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO

450 BAGS Rio, Java, and Mocha Coffee; 250 packages new Mackerel; 350 do Golden Sirup, bbls, ½ bbls do, & kegs; 550 bbls hard and soft white Sugar; 115 hhds Porto Rico, N. O., and Cuba Sugars; In store and for sale by n16 JAMES TODD.

CRUSHED SUGAR—150 bbls Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugar in store and for sale by c7 GARDNER & CO

LICORICE—350 cases M. F., R. B., J. C. & Co., and Gomez in store and for sale by d14 JAMES TODD, 324 Main st

MADDER—6,000 lbs Ombre Madder for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

PROFESSIONAL.

JAMES HARLAN, JR. JOHN M. HARLAN.

HARLAN & HARLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY.,

WILL PRACTICE LAW IN THE COURT OF Appeals, in the Federal Courts held at Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Henry, Owen, Shelby, Woodford, Mercer, and Anderson.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, deceased. Correspondence in reference to that business is respected. m27 dtf

INSURANCE.

Franklin Insurance Company,

Louisville, Ky., April 4, 1864.

AT THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION OF a President and twelve Directors, held this day, the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES TRABUE, President.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Gervin, Wm. Gay, H. D. Newcomb, Geo. W. Morris, J. B. Lithgow, John White, Wm. Hughes, J. P. Torbitt, W. Geo. Anderson, Wm. J. Anderson, John Ferguson, Jr., James S. Phelps.

E. A. BROWINSKI, Secretary.

This Company continues to do a general Marine and Fire Insurance Business at its office, corner of Main and Bullitt streets, over Citizens' Bank, immediately opposite its former location.

The Marine Business is done on the mutual principle. a6 dtf

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED ELASTIC STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

Were awarded the Highest Premiums over all competitors at the late State Fairs of New York, Illinois, Vermont, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Oregon, And at numerous Institutes and County Fairs.

☞ Salesrooms No. 5 Masonic Temple, Louisville. apr8 d&w3m

CLAIRVOYANCE.

MRS. ANNA DEFOE, the widely-known Clairvoyant, may be consulted upon any subject of life that enlists the *sympathies of the mind*. She returns prompt and correct answers to all questions respecting Absent Friends, Business, Marriages, Diseases, Misfortunes, or any Subject of Personal Doubt.

No letter will be noticed except it contains $1. State questions distinctly, and address MRS. ANNA DEFOE, a23 d2m* Box 1,016, Louisville, Ky.

COAL! COAL!

J. N. COLLINS—COAL OFFICE ON THIRD street, between Market and Jefferson, east side. I have the best Pittsburg and Nut Coal, cheap. o29 d2m

O. K. KING & CO.,

TOBACCO AND COTTON FACTORS,

No. 24 Broad st., NEW YORK.

Advances will be made on shipments to above house by A. O. & Jno. S. Brauner, No. 24 Second street, Louisville. m5 d3m

STAGG'S

SUGAR-CURED DRIED BEEF.

WE HAVE ON HAND (JUST OUT OF SMOKE) 20,000 pounds of Stagg's Sugar cured Dried Beef (winter cure) which we offer for sale to the trade. m12 dim O. W. THOMAS & CO.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.

JOHN WEST, AARON MILLER, Proprietors.

BEG LEAVE TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF their friends and the public to the above magnificent establishment, which will be open for the reception of visitors on the 15th of June.

Besides a spacious dining hall and parlors, it contains an unusual number of large and well-ventilated bed-rooms, all handsomely furnished with new furniture throughout.

The proprietors of this establishment will spare no care nor expense to meet the wants of their guests, thereby hoping to share liberally in the public patronage.

Application for rooms made to the subscribers by letter to Cape Island will receive prompt reply. 17 d6w WEST & MILLER.

Whiskey! Whiskey! Whiskey! WE HAVE IN STORE ON CONSIGNMENT— 250 barrels new copper Whiskey; 200 do 1 and 2-year old Whiskey; 150 do 3-year old do; Which we offer below market prices. DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO., m30 dim Commission Merchants, 428 Main st.

TEAS— 100 Half Ch. Y. H. Tea; 150 " " Imp. and G. P.; 200 " " Oolong; For sale by BROWN, BUTLER, & CO., m21 d33* 44 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O.

COTTON BATTING—94 bales No. 1 Cotton Batting received per Louisville and Nashville R. R. and for sale by GEO. C. HUNTER, a15 d24 Main, bet. Third and Fourth sts.

20 DOZEN SUPER FULL-BOSOM SHIRTS and 100 dozen assorted styles Linen and Muslin Shirts just received at J. M. ARMSTRONG'S, m14 On Main, opposite the National.

White Mountains. BUFFORD'S COLORED VIEWS, from Photographs taken on the spot. A series of four books, containing six plates each. Price $1 per book. a12 L. A. CIVILL, Sole Agent, 431 Main st.

Rare Books for Sportsmen and others. POST AND PADDOCK—SILK AND SCARLET—Scott and Sebright. Three choice books by the "Druid," and very valuable. L. A. CIVILL'S.

Works on the Microscope at Civill's. NEW book by the "Country Parson"—Counsel and Comfort—$1 50. Vigor—a novel—$1 50. A Woman's Ransom—$1 50. Daleth, or the Homestead of the Nations—a magnificent volume—$5. All the new books at [a7] CIVILL'S, 431 Main st.

75 BBLS EXTRA WHISKEY; 50 bbls copper do; 40 bbls Bourbon do; 20 bbls Rye do; In store and for sale by a18 JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO

5,000 REAMS PRINT PAPER, ASSORTED sizes, in store and for sale by f19 A. V. DUPONT & CO.

NEW RAISINS—150 boxes, ½ boxes, and ¼ boxes new M. R. and Layer Raisins for sale by d19 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

75 BXS German Soap; 50 bxs Palm "; 75 " Fancy "; In store and for sale by my4 JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO., 338 Main st.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR AND CRANBERRIES— 5,000 lbs choice New York Buckwheat Flour; 25 bbls cultivated Bell Cranberries; for sale by d18 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st

80 CASKS BICARB. SODA; 50 boxes do do (in papers); In store and for sale by m28 JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO

EXTRACT LOGWOOD— 100 boxes Ext. Logwood (mass); 100 do do do (1lb papers); 50 do do do (½ & ¼ lb papers); For sale by j18 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

COTTON YARN— 100 bags Nos. 500, 600, 700, and 800; 500 lbs Cotton Twine; 300 lbs Candle-Wick; for sale by d27 MURRELL, CASTLEMAN, & CO.

CIDER AND APPLES— 65 bbls Palmiter's Sweet Cider; 200 bbls choice Apples, in shipping order; For sale by d18 TAIT, SON, & CO., 334 Main st.

POTATOES—2,000 bbls prime Neshanocks in store and for sale by VERHOEFF BROTHERS, Produce Dealers and Commission Merchants.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF OLD BOURBON WHISKEY, very fine, for sale by n26 J. SMITH SPEED.

RAISINS AND FIGS— 20 boxes fresh M. R. Raisins; 1 cask fresh Figs; Received to-day and for sale by a11 TERRY & CO., 618 Main st.

N. O. MOLASSES—Whole and half bbls for sale by f2 GARDNER & CO.

JUTE TWINE—1,000 lbs in store and for sale low by f23 GARDNER & CO.

SUPERCARB. SODA—100 kegs S. C. Soda for sale by f18 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st

WHITE-LEAD— 500 kegs Conklin's assorted brands; 2,000 lbs Pure English; for sale by f18 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

DRIED BEEF—1,500 lbs Stagg's cure for sale by a26 J. SMITH SPEED.

COFFEE—350 bags good and prime Rio for sale by d30 JAMES TODD, 324 Main st.

75 BBLS Sirup; 25 hf. bbls Sirup; in store and for sale by my4 JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO.

COVE OYSTERS, MACKEREL, &c.

200 CASES Baltimore 1lb cans Cove Oysters; 200 cases do 2lb cans do do; 300 kits No. 1 Nova Scotia Mackerel; 200 kits No. 2 do do do; 500 boxes No. 1 Herring; Just received and for sale by f12 NOCK, WICKS, & CO

WHEAT—1,500 bushels prime Red for sale by VERHOEFF BROTHERS, Produce and General Commission Merchants, fr17 No. 140 Fourth or Wall st

CLARET— 200 cases fine Claret Wine; 20 casks " "; 50 cases Sauterne "; In store and for sale by A. ZANONE & SON, m3 d12 Fifth st., below Main.

SOFT CRUSHED SUGAR—300 bbls Union Soft Crushed in store and arriving for sale by A. RAWSON & CO., n6 218 Main st., between Second and Third

10 ½ PIPES SEIGNETTE BRANDY; 10 ¼ do La Rochelle do; 25 ¼ do Cognac do; 25 bbls N. Y. Brandy; In store and for sale by m23 JNO R. GHEENS & BRO.

120 BBLS EXTRA WHISKEY; 50 bbls Double Ex. do; 90 bbls copper distill'd do; 40 bbls old Bourbon do; 25 bbls old Rye do; In store and for sale by m23 JNO. R. GHEENS & BRO.

CASTOR OIL—25 bbls prime Castor Oil for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

RICE—Patna and Rangoon, in barrels and bags, for sale by [d3] A. RAWSON & CO.

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1864, TRAINS will leave the Depot, corner of Ninth and Broadway—

5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT for Nashville daily.
7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER Train for Nashville, Bowling Green, and Clarksville daily.
7:30 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER Train for Lebanon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville, and Columbia daily (except Sunday).
4 P. M. ACCOMMODATION Train for Bardstown daily (except Sunday).
7 P. M. PASSENGER Train for Nashville daily.
7 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT for Nashville daily.

a30 B. MARSHALL, Sup't Transportation.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT IN THIS city for the above Railroad, I am now prepared to give through receipts for Freight to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all Eastern Cities by that route, either by River to Parkersburg and thence by Rail, or all Rail from this point. Freights as low as by any other route.

This Company guarantees shippers against loss by military seizure.

Office on Fourth or Wall street, between Main and the river, over L. B. Dunham's Boat Store. ap20 dtf GEO. DOYLE, Agent.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY, opposite Louisville—

9:00 A. M. Chicago Express, daily (Sundays excepted), making direct connection at Mitchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, and all points West; also at Green Castle and Lafayette for Terre Haute, Mattoon, Alton, Decatur, Springfield, Jacksonville, Quincy, and all points in Central Illinois, and at Michigan City for Detroit, Chicago, and points Northwest.

8:00 P. M. St. Louis and Cairo Night Express, daily, making direct connections for all points West and Northwest, and for Cincinnati and all Eastern Cities.

Only one change of cars to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Baggage checked through from the Hotels.

For further information and through tickets apply at the office of the Company, southwest corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky. Office open Sundays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M. S. S. PARKER, Agent. A. B. CULVER, Superintendent. a6 d3m

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, March 28, 1864,

EXPRESS TRAIN LEAVES DAILY (EXCEPT Sunday) at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations) leaves Louisville at 4:30 P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted). an9 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

TWO DAILY TRAINS

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUISVILLE, as follows:

2:20 P. M. Daily (except Sundays), making direct connections as follows:

AT SEYMOUR:

For Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c.

AT INDIANAPOLIS:

For Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington City, and all points East and Northeast.

For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the North and Northwest.

For Cairo, St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, St. Joseph, &c.

9:00 P. M. Daily (Saturdays excepted), making direct connections as follows:

AT INDIANAPOLIS:

For all Eastern and Northeastern cities. For Toledo, Detroit, &c. For Chicago and Northwestern and Western cities.

☞ Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable and dusty OMNIBUS RIDE OF FIVE MILES.

☞ This route is 80 MILES SHORTER, and passengers save 12 HOURS in time over any one of the other routes to Chicago and the Northwest.

THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES.

☞ Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."

☞ Any information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company, SOUTHEAST corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., and at the R. R. Depot, Jeffersonville.

Fare always as low as by any other route. JAMES FERRIER, a18 General Ticket Agent.

MEDICAL.

CATARRH! CATARRH!

DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY—a sure cure for CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD. It is easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter.

The symptoms of Catarrh, as they generally appear, are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, and find that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterward becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.

By the aid of the Liquid Catarrh Remedy all these symptoms can be effectually removed.

Price of the Catarrh Remedy $2—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions, sent by express. Sold by all Druggists.

OFFICE—191 S. Clark, corner Monroe street. Address DR. D. H. SEELYE, o16 dly P. O. Box 4,351, Chicago, Ill.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY!

THAT IS THE QUESTION.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND MEDICINE have determined, regardless of expense, to issue free (for the benefit of suffering humanity) FOUR of their most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, and those maladies which result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Law.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. aug3dly

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

For THIRTY YEARS has received the Favorable Recommendation of the PUBLIC, and has been USED AND PRESCRIBED by the FIRST PHYSICIANS IN THE LAND AS THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Gout, Indigestion, Torpidity of the Liver, Gravel, Rheumatic Affections, Piles, Heartburn, Sea Sickness, Bilious Attacks, Fevers, &c.

For Testimonials, &c., see Pamphlet with each bottle.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich street, New York.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. s19 deoly

Forwood's Remedy

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TESTED WM. H. FORWOOD'S REMEDY FOR BOWEL COMPLAINTS,

DIARRHŒA

AND

FLUX,

& having observed its effects on others, confidently recommend it to the public as a safe, speedy, and effective remedy for the diseases for which it is designed:

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Judge of City Court, Louisville.
G. W. LOGAN, Judge of Chancery Court for 6 years.
V. McKNIGHT, President of the Bank of Kentucky.
JOSHUA B. BOWLES, Pres. of Bank of Louisville.
T. W. RILEY, Ex-Speaker Ky. Legislature, & Att'y.
S. F. AVERY, owner of Hospital cor. 15th and Main.
A. G. OSBORNE, D. D., Trustee of Public Schools.
GEO. GUIREY, Pastor of U. Baptist Church.
HARRY STUCKY, Clerk of the Chancery Court.
ROYAL TAYLOR, State Agent for Ohio soldiers.
The above are of Louisville, Ky.
Gen. W. J. LANDRUM, com'dg brig. by Vicksburg.
Gen. W. O. WHITAKER, Mem. Ky. Sen. & Att'y.
DR. L. J. KEELER, Surgeon 4th Kentucky Cavalry.
DR. W. L. WHITE, late Surgeon, U. S. Army.
Dr. JASON HAM, Indiana Military Ag't at Louisville.
Dr. M. L. LEWIS, Louisville, Ky.
Dr. J. C. GUNN, author Gunn's Domestic Medicine.

I have used Forwood's Remedy in my family, and find it a safe, speedy, and sure remedy for both adults and children. GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Judge City Court of Louisville.

Forwood's Remedy cured me. I used it in my family, and gave it to six cases of "Chronic Camp Diarrhœa." In one or two days all were cured, and kept well. REUBEN MUNDAY, Lt. Col. 6th Reg. Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry.

I used Forwood's Remedy in my family, and habitually given to the men of my regiment. One had been confined one month, another had "Chronic Camp Diarrhœa" for twelve months. In two days all were cured, and continued well. L. H. FERRELL, Lt. Col., com'dg 34th Reg. Ky. Vol.

I cured myself with Forwood's Remedy, and gave it to fifty-two persons. Twenty-five of them had deeply rooted "Chronic Camp Diarrhœa." Every case was cured in from one to three days, and remained well. It is a pleasant liquid that heals the stomach and bowels, restores digestion, relieves pain, and cures without producing costiveness or any bad effects. MAJ. W. N. FISHBACK, of Danville, Ky.

Said medicine is composed of more than a dozen roots from the vegetable kingdom, obtained in the United States, and from six foreign countries. It is manufactured only at one place and for sale to Druggists and others, at No. 5—, east side of Third street, 125 yards south of the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. WM. H. FORWOOD.

WANTED— 5,000 tons good Timothy Hay; 10,000 bbls good Potatoes; For which the highest cash price will be paid delivered in the city or country on railroad or river. a15 VERHOEFF BROTHERS.

7-YEAR OLD BOURBON—20 dozen 7-year-old strictly pure Bourbon in store and for sale by d23 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st.

BOURBON WHISKY—25 bbls strictly pure 3-year-old Copper Whisky in store and for sale by d23 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 511 Main st.

NEW NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES for sale by d23 A. RAWSON & CO., 218 Main st

INDIGO—3 cases Madras Indigo just received by a1 GARDNER & CO.

SOAP—100 boxes (25-bar) Rosin Soap in store and for sale by f18 GARDNER & CO.

THE GREAT

"AMERICAN REMEDIES"

KNOWN AS

"HELMBOLD'S"

Genuine Preparations

VIZ:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE-WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparation,

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

A

Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the *WATERY OR CALCEROUS* depositions and all *UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS* are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.*

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Flushing of the Body, Hot Hands, Eruption on the Face, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU* invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicines for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES

Secret Diseases

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling *POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN OUT MATTER.*

Thousands upon Thousands

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

USE

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs

Whether existing in *MALE OR FEMALE*, whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Rose Wash.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *SCIENCE AND FAME.*

For Medical Properties of *BUCHU*, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor *DEWEES'* valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated *Dr. PHYSICK*, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by *Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL*, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by *BENJAMIN TRAVERS*, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu......$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00.
" Sarsaparilla... 1 00 " " 5 00.
Improved Rose Wash. 50 " " 2 50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Deliverable to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address Letters for information in confidence.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.

Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
" " Extract Buchu,
" " Sarsaparilla,
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, *AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.*

Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

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